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MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION

OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM;

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

AND OF THE

BRANCH COUNCILS;

WITH AN APPENDIX OF BYE-LAWS.

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VOL. II.

FROM JUNE 23, 1860, TO JUNE 12, 1863.

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1864.

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MEETING OF THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1861.

President—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.

The Royal College of Physicians of London . . .	Dr. GEORGE BURROWS.
The Royal College of Surgeons of England	JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq.
The Apothecaries' Society of London	GEORGE COOPER, Esq.
The University of Oxford . .	Dr. HENRY WENTWORTH ACLAND.
The University of Cambridge .	Dr. HENRY JOHN HAYLES BOND.
The University of Durham . .	Dr. DENNIS EMBLETON.
The University of London . .	Dr. JOHN STORRAR.
The Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh . . .	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
The Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow . . .	GEORGE WATT, Esq.
The Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh	JAMES SYME, Esq.
The Universities of Glasgow and St. Andrew's . . .	Dr. ALLEN THOMSON.

The King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland . Dr. AQUILLA SMITH.

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland . . . . . WILLIAM HARGRAVE, Esq.

The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland . . . . . Dr. CHARLES H. LEET.

The University of Dublin . . Dr. JAMES APJOHN.

The Queen's University in Ireland . . . . . Dr. JOHN D. CORRIGAN.

Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. WILLIAM SHARPEY.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq.
THOMAS PRIDGIN TEALE, Esq.
Dr. ROBERT CHRISTISON.
Dr. WILLIAM STOKES.

} Nominated by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

(*No.* 26.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from Dr. CHRISTISON, expressing his great regret that he was unable, through indisposition, to attend the Meeting of the General Council.

The following official Notices were read:

1*st*. That the Royal College of Surgeons of England had chosen and appointed JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq., to be a Member of the General Medical Council.

2*nd*. That Her Majesty has been pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to appoint WILLIAM SHARPEY, Esq., M.D., to be a Member of the General Medical Council.

3*rd*. That the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland had elected WILLIAM HARGRAVE, Esq., as a Member of the General Medical Council.

Mr. ARNOTT was then introduced to the Meeting by Mr. LAWRENCE; Dr. SHARPEY, by Dr. STORRAR; and Mr. HARGRAVE, M.B., by Dr. CORRIGAN.

Resolved:

"That the Business Committee of last year, consisting of the following Members, be re-appointed, viz.:

Dr. ANDREW WOOD, *Chairman*.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. CORRIGAN."

"That the Committee on Special Claims for Registration be re-appointed, consisting of the following Members:

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman*.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. BOND.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. A. SMITH."

"That the Committee on Amendment of the Medical Acts be re-appointed, and consist of the following Members:

Dr. CORRIGAN, *Chairman.*
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. HARGRAVE."

1. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR, and *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE:

"That the Education Committee be re-appointed, and that it consist of all the Members of the Council."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That all questions relating to Education be discussed at the regular Meetings of the Council."

Amendment *Negatived;* original Motion *Carried.*

2. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Finance Committee be appointed, consisting of

Dr. BURROWS, *Chairman.*
Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. ARNOTT."

3. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That it is the opinion of this Council, that before Mr. KEARNEY be summoned to appear, the Council should have an opportunity of ascertaining the nature of the charges against him, and the evidence by which they can be supported."

4. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council proceed to consider the Report of the Committee on the mode of conducting the Business of the Council, which was received by the General Council on the 23rd of June, 1860, but was not then taken into consideration, from want of time."—(Minutes, vol. i., pp. 151–3.)

The Resolutions of the Report, Nos. 1, 2, 3, & 4, were adopted, viz.:

"No. 1. That the General Council shall meet each day at 2 p.m., and shall not sit after 6 p.m.

"No. 2. That the proceedings of the Council shall be recorded by the Registrar in writing, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

"No. 3. That the Minutes of each Meeting of the Council, as well as all Notices of Motions, shall be printed, and transmitted to each Member of the Council.

"No. 4. That the Minutes of the several Meetings of the Council shall contain simply such Resolutions and Amendments as have been proposed and adopted, or negatived, with the names of the Proposer and Seconder, and without any comment or observation of Members annexed."

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That No. 5 be amended as follows:

"That, previously to any Session or Special Meeting of the General Council, the Registrar prepare a Programme of Business, and furnish two copies to each Member of the Council, not less than three days before the day of Meeting."

No. 6 was adopted, viz.:

"That any Motion or Motions lying over from the previous day take precedence of new matters, except by special permission of the Council."

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

"No. 7. That during the sitting of the General Council a Programme of subjects to be brought forward, and of Notices of Motions which have been given by Members of the General Medical Council, be prepared by the Registrar, be printed, and distributed by him from day to day, as may be required, and that a Committee be annually appointed, to aid the Registrar in this matter."

The 7th Resolution of the Report was adopted, viz.:

"No. 8. That in all cases where a division has taken place, any Member of the Council may require that the names of the majority and minority shall be entered on the Minutes."

The 8th Resolution of the Report was not adopted.

The 9th Resolution was amended, and adopted as follows:

No. 9. That whenever a Branch Council shall refer to the General Council the name of any person which it is deemed desirable to remove from the Register, the Registrar of the General Council shall, if directed by the President, obtain the opinion of Counsel on the facts and bearings of the case, before it is submitted to the General Council; and that such opinion of Counsel shall accompany the statement of the case when it is brought before the General Council."

The following Resolutions were adopted:

"*a.* No Motion or Amendment shall be withdrawn, after being put from the Chair, except by leave of the Meeting."

"*b.* Any number of Amendments may be moved."

"*c.* If there is but one Amendment, the Amendment shall be the first question put to the vote; and in any case where a Motion and more than one Amendment shall be before a Meeting of the Council, the first question put to the vote shall be 'That the original Motion be amended.'"

"*d.* In the case of there being but one Amendment, if such Amendment be lost, or if, in the case of there being several, it be carried that the original Motion be not amended, the original Motion shall then be put to the vote."

Resolution *e* was amended, and adopted as follows:

"*e.* If it be carried that the original Motion be amended, the Amendments shall be put to the vote in the inverse order in which they shall have been moved."

"Resolution *f* was adopted, viz.:

"*f.* No discussion and no Amendment shall be allowed after the first question has been put to the vote."

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That all Amendments shall be so framed, that they may be read as independent Motions."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(No. 27.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to*:

"That the President be *ex-officio* Member of all Committees."

2. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

> "That the Roll shall be called on the President's taking the Chair, and that any Member not present before the Minutes of the previous day are confirmed, shall be deemed absent."

3. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

> "That no Member, after taking his place, shall leave the Meeting without the permission of the Chairman."

4. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD:

> "That Reporters for the Press be admitted to the Meetings of the General Council."

Negatived.

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. BOND.	
Dr. EMBLETON.	
Dr. STORRAR.	
Mr. WATT.	
Mr. SYME.	
Dr. THOMSON.	
Dr. A. SMITH.	
Mr. HARGRAVE.	
Dr. LEET.	
Dr. APJOHN.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

5. Read—The following letter, relative to the case of RICHARD ORGAN:

"66, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON, W.C.
"*21st January*, 1861.

"SIR,

"We have the honour to inform you, for the information of the General Medical Council, that the Court of Queen's Bench has this day discharged, with costs, the rule obtained by RICHARD ORGAN for a mandamus to restore his name to the Register. The Court held that the Medical Council were justified in striking his name off, both under Section XXVI. and Section XXIX.

"We are, Sir,
"Your faithful and obedient Servants,
(Signed) "FARRER, OUVRY & FARRER.

"FRANCIS HAWKINS, Esq., M.D.
"Medical Registration Office,
"Soho Square, W."

6. Communications were read, conveying the thanks of the Selby Medical Registration Association, and of the York Medico-Ethical Association, to the Medical Council, for their conduct in the case of RICHARD ORGAN.

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON:

"That the letter from the Selby Medical Registration Association, dated 13th February, 1861, and the resolutions of the York Medico-Ethical Association, dated 1st March, 1861, be entered on the Minutes."

Negatived.

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That a letter from the Secretary of the Selby Medical Registration Association, dated March 20th, 1861, having been read, it be referred to a Committee, and that the Committee be empowered to take a legal opinion on the matter contained in it, if they should deem it expedient. The Committee to consist of

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman.*
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. WATT."

7. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be instructed to communicate with Dr. GARROD, and to request that he will be kind enough, as Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee, to inform the Council as to what progress has been made in the preparation of the Pharmacopœia, and when there is a probability of its being completed."

8. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Medical Acts Amendment Committee of the Council be authorised to receive, on Monday, July 1st, at Twelve o'clock, a Deputation from the National Medical Registration Association, who have requested an interview on the subject of the amendment of the Medical Acts."

A Memorial from Practitioners at Shrewsbury, respecting Section XL. of the Medical Act, was referred to the Medical Acts Amendment Committee.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 28.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Read—Reference from the Irish Branch Council, in regard to the case of Mr. JOHN KEARNEY, of Carndonagh, Co. Donegal.

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the case of Mr. JOHN KEARNEY, of Carndonagh, be now taken into consideration."

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That Mr. OUVRY, Solicitor of the Council, be introduced, in order to state the particulars of the case against Mr. JOHN KEARNEY."

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE:

"That the Diploma represented by Mr. JOHN KEARNEY, of Carndonagh, to have been granted to him by the University of Glasgow on the 1st of March, 1836, be produced."

Dr. THOMSON handed in the Diploma, which he had received from the Clerk of the Senate of the University of Glasgow.

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That Mr. OUVRY's statement of the case against Mr. JOHN KEARNEY having been heard, the further consideration of the case be postponed to Monday, at Two o'clock, in order to allow full time for the attendance of Mr. KEARNEY, or for any communication from him."

2. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the following correspondence, in reference to the case of Mr. W. J. MCNIECE, be inserted in the Minutes."

"MILTON, HALTON COUNTY,
"CANADA WEST,
"*July 2nd*, 1860.

"H. MAUNSELL, Esq.
"*Medical Registrar, Dublin.*

"DEAR SIR,

"I wish you would bring the following under the notice of the Medical Council, and ask if they can take any action in the matter. I am registered No. 730 in your Register, from Five-mile Town, Ireland. I expected, on my arrival here, that Section XXXI. of the Medical Act would have enabled me to at once commence practice here; but no, there is a provincial Act, which requires all Medical Practitioners to have the Governor-General's Licence, and this is only granted to old Country Practitioners, that come with a Degree in Medicine or Surgery from a University. 'Tis true the London College of Surgeons have established a right for their Licentiates, by proving that their Charter, granting certain privileges to their College, was anterior to the Act granting Canada a Parliament; but the Fellows and Licentiates of the Colleges of Surgeons of Dublin, Edinburgh, or of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, are ignored, and will receive the

Governor-General's Licence only by passing a fresh examination before one of the Medical Boards of this country. The Licentiates of the Dublin or Edinburgh Colleges of Physicians are specially excepted. Believing that if the Council take action in this matter, and procure the proper authorities to communicate with his Excellency the Governor-General, the matter will be remedied,

"I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) "WILLIAM J. McNIECE,

"*Lic. Fac. Phys. & Surg. Glasg.;*

"*Lic. Apoth. Hall, Ireland.*"

"MEDICAL REGISTRATION OFFICE,

"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

"31*st August*, 1860.

"MY LORD DUKE,

"I take the liberty of addressing you, in consequence of representations made to me by the College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, in behalf of Mr. WILLIAM J. McNIECE, who was registered as Lic. Fac. Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, and Lic. Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, 1849, and is now settled in Canada West. I enclose a copy of his letter, from which it appears that he has been refused a Licence to practise there, unless he submits to an examination before one of the Medical Boards of that country.

"If your Grace would be pleased to refer to the Medical Act of 1858, you will find that the Provincial Statute, upon which the refusal is founded, is irreconcileable with the above-mentioned Act of the Imperial Legislature, Section XXXI. of which provides, that 'Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise Medicine or Surgery, or Medicine and Surgery, as the case may be, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions.'

"I venture, therefore, to solicit the attention of your Grace to the statute in question of the Provincial Legislature, which is calculated at once to defeat the intentions of the Imperial Parliament, and to inflict an illegal prohibition on the practice, Medical and Surgical, of those who have been duly registered in this country. And I submit the case for your Grace's favourable consideration with the greater confidence, because upon a similar application (the nature of which will appear from the accompanying copy of a letter from the Colonial Office) you were pleased to express your intention of calling upon the Colonial Legislature of Jamaica to amend an Act having a similar object, as repugnant to the English Statute.

"I have the honour to remain, my Lord Duke,

"Your Grace's obedient Servant,

(Signed) "JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,

"*President of the General Council of Medical*

"*Education and Registration.*

"His Grace The Duke of NEWCASTLE,

"&c. &c. &c."

"DOWNING STREET,
"*12th September*, 1860.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Secretary of State to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, and to acquaint you that a copy of it has been transmitted to the Governor of Canada, with instructions to report upon the subject to which it relates.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "C. FORTESCUE.

"JOSEPH H. GREEN, Esq.
"*President of the*
"*General Medical Council, London.*"

The Registrar stated that he had written to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, to enquire whether any report had been received from the Governor of Canada on the subject of the President's letter, but had as yet received no answer to his enquiry.

3. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD brought up the Report of the Committee on Special Claims for Registration.

REPORT.

"The Committee on Special Claims for Registration have to report that four claims for registration under special circumstances have been brought before them.

"1. Claims by two Surgeons in the Royal Navy for registration. CHARLES WILLIAM WHITE and JOHN PATCHELL having produced to the Registrar evidence of having passed their examinations as Surgeons in the Royal Navy, and this evidence having been submitted to the Committee, they beg to recommend them for registration under Section XLVI. of the Medical Act.

"2. ALFRED JOHN POWELL, of 15, Alfred Place, Southwark, petitions to be allowed to register a Degree in Medicine obtained, after examination, at Erlangen, in September 1860.

"By Section XLVI. of the Medical Act, Graduates of Foreign Universities, claiming to be registered, must have been practising on these Foreign Diplomas *before* the passing of the Act, or, by Section XI. of Schedule (A), must have been practising as Physicians in the United Kingdom before the 1st day of October, 1858. The Council have therefore (as Mr. POWELL has already been informed by the Registrar) no power to order the registration of his Degree.

"3. FREDERIC HARVEY, a Staff Surgeon in the Navy, and a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, petitions to be allowed to register a Diploma in Medicine obtained from the University of Malta, on the 23rd April, 1836, after examination.

"The Committee beg to recommend that the Registrar be instructed to enter in the Register Mr. HARVEY's Diploma in Medicine from the University of Malta."

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That CHARLES WILLIAM WHITE be registered as a Surgeon in the Navy."

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That JOHN PATCHELL be registered as a Surgeon in the Navy."

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Degree of ALFRED JOHN POWELL be not registered."

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. LEET; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Diploma in Medicine of FREDERIC HARVEY be registered."

4. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

"That the President be requested to act as Chairman of the Education Committee."

5. *Moved* by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council do now resolve itself into a Committee on Education."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861.

The PRESIDENT took the Chair.

Read—The Report of the General Committee on Education, adopted by the Council in 1860.

Read—The Report of the Sub-Committee on the Visitation of Examinations.

1. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Education Committee proceed to consider the Report of the Sub-Committee on the Visitation of Examinations, submitted to the Council on 23rd June, 1860, the consideration of which was deferred till the present session."

Moved by Dr. ALEX. WOOD, and *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR:

"That as Section XVIII. of the Medical Act leaves to the Council the alternative of fulfilling the important duty of Visitation of the Examinations of the various Licensing Bodies either personally or by deputy, it is the opinion of the Education Committee that this important duty would be more efficiently and satisfactorily accomplished by Inspectors nominated by the Council."

First Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE:

"That it does not appear expedient, at present, to take any steps in regard to Visitations of Examinations of the various Qualifying Bodies."

Second Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. WATT:

"That it is expedient that the Medical Council should exercise the power conferred upon them by Section XVIII. of the Medical Act, to institute a system of Visitation of the Examinations of the different Bodies comprised in Schedule (A)."

Third Amendment, *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT, and *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON:

"That the consideration of the question of the Visitation of the various Examining Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) be deferred."

Question put to the vote and *Carried*:

"That the original Motion be Amended."

Third Amendment put and *Negatived*.

Second Amendment put and *Negatived*.

First Amendment put and *Carried*.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 29.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Mr. SYME.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. WATT.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The consideration of the case against Mr. JOHN KEARNEY, of Carndonagh, was resumed.

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That Mr. OUVRY, the Solicitor of the Council, be requested to attend."

The Registrar then stated that no communication had been received since the last Meeting of the Council from Mr. JOHN KEARNEY, of Carndonagh.

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That JOHN KEARNEY, of Carndonagh, Co. Donegal, Ireland, is judged by this Council, after due enquiry, to have been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect."

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That JOHN KEARNEY, of Carndonagh, Co. Donegal, Ireland, having been judged by the General Council, after due enquiry, to have been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect, the General Council do hereby adjudge that the name of the said JOHN KEARNEY be erased from the Register, and do by this order direct the Registrar to erase his name from the Register accordingly."

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That a copy of this order, signed by the President in the Chair, and countersigned by the Registrar, be transmitted to JOHN KEARNEY."

The Diploma, which had been handed in, was returned to Dr. THOMSON, to be restored to the Clerk of Senate of the University of Glasgow.

2. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Committee be appointed to prepare Regulations for the conduct of any proceedings which may be taken under Sections XXVI. and XXIX. of the Medical Act; and that the Committee be authorised to obtain the assistance of the Solicitors in the preparation of these Regulations. The Committee to consist of

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman.*
Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. APJOHN."

3. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD brought up the following Report of the Committee on the letter from the Secretary of the Selby Medical Registration Association:

REPORT.

"The Committee to which the letter of Mr. BURKITT, Secretary to the Selby Medical Association, was referred, reports that, without venturing to discuss the extent of power vested in the Council by the Medical Act, it would in its opinion be hopeless for the Council to proceed in the manner suggested upon the evidence furnished."

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report now read be adopted, and entered upon the Minutes."

THE COUNCIL RESOLVED ITSELF INTO A COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1861.

The PRESIDENT took the Chair.

1. The Council resolved not to adopt the following Resolutions, proposed in the Report of the Sub-Committee on the Visitation of Examinations (*see* Minutes of Committee on Education, for June 21, 1860, vol. i., p. 126), viz.:

"1. The Council resolve that, as the Medical Act leaves to the Council the alternative of fulfilling the important duty of Visitation of the Examinations of the various Licensing Bodies, either personally or by deputy, it is their opinion that it would be more efficiently and satisfactorily accomplished by deputy than by the Members of the Council.

"2. That the Council endeavour, for the present year at least, to try how far the work can be satisfactorily accomplished by an Inspector of Examinations.

"3. That it be remitted to the Executive Committee to appoint a suitable person as Inspector for one year, and to pay him such salary, not exceeding , as they may think right, and such reasonable travelling expenses as they may from time to time allow.

"4. That the Inspector so appointed keep a regular report of his proceedings from day to day; and visit once at least in each year, or more frequently if required to do so by any of the Branch Councils, at times not previously intimated to the body whose examination he proposes to attend, the examination of each body in Schedule (A), and report on the proceedings of such body to the Branch Council of that division of the United Kingdom in which the Examining Body is situated.

"5. That such reports be annually laid before the Council, and at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Council.

"6. That the Council direct their Registrar to require, by authority of the Council, from each Examining Body, a statement of the times fixed for examination; and to require all bodies who have no fixed times for examination, to give, if practicable, at least seven days before any examination is to be held, a notification of the time and place when and where any such examination is to be held."

Moved by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN:

"That Resolution No. 7 be omitted, viz., 'That in the event of a candidate at any examination being rejected, his name shall be communicated *confidentially* to the Registrar of every other Examining Body without delay.'"

Amendment *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT, and *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE:

"That it be recommended to all the Examining Boards that they should require from every candidate for examination before them a statement, signed by himself, whether he has, or has not, been rejected within three months by any of the Examining Boards included in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act."

Amendment *Carried.*

2. *Moved* by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be directed to communicate with the several colleges and bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, with the view of ascertaining whether they have taken any steps to determine how far the certificates given to students for attendance on hospitals or lectures are granted on *bonâ fide* attendance."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL HAVING RESUMED ITS SITTING,

4. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That, having reference to the Communication from the Poor Law Board of England of August 5th, 1859; the Reply, of August 10th, 1859; and the Communication from the Poor Law Board, of 15th December, 1859, the Committee in reference to such Communications be re-appointed, with the substitution of the name of Mr. SYME for that of Dr. JAMES WATSON, and the addition of that of Dr. SHARPEY. The Committee to consist of

Dr. CORRIGAN, *Chairman.*
Mr. SYME.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS."

5. It having been officially certified to the Council that DANIEL DE LA CHEROIS GOURLEY had, on the 17th September, 1860, been convicted at the Central Criminal Court, London, of a misdemeanour,

Moved by Dr. BURROWS; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That, in pursuance of Section XXIX. of the Medical Act, the Council do direct the Registrar to erase the name of DANIEL DE LA CHEROIS GOURLEY from the Register."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.
President.

(*No.* 30.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. NUSSEY.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. WATT.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. A. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. A petition was read from JOHN VALENTINE LAVERICK, that his Licence obtained from the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, February 12, 1861, and his Licence obtained from the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, April 19, 1861, be entered in the *Medical Register*.

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. WATT:

"That the Registrar be authorised to register the name and qualifications of JOHN VALENTINE LAVERICK."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR, and *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND:

"That JOHN VALENTINE LAVERICK having applied to the Council to have his qualifications as Licentiate of the College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow re-inserted in the Register, and his application having been approved of and supported by the representatives of the Edinburgh College of Physicians and the Glasgow Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, the said application be complied with."

Amendment *Carried*.

2. A communication was read from Dr. DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, informing the Council that Dr. HUGH BROWN had been struck off the list of Licentiates of that College, on the ground that his Diploma had been obtained in 1856 by a false statement of his age.

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to*:

"That in respect that the name of Dr. HUGH BROWN has been struck off the list of Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, his qualification of Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh be erased from the *Medical Register*."

3. A communication was read from the Council of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, informing the Medical Council that DANIEL DOUGAL had been struck off the list of Licentiates of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow on the 25th June, 1861, in consequence of his having made a false declaration of his age.

Moved by Mr. WATT; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That in respect that the name of DANIEL DOUGAL has been struck off the list of Licentiates of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, his qualification of Licentiate of the Faculty be erased from the *Medical Register*."

4. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council resolve itself into a Committee on Education."

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1861.

The President took the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Committee were confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Committee proceed to re-consider the matters contained in the Report of the Education Committee of Session 1860."

2. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND:

"That in reference to Section 1 of the Minutes relating to General Education and Examination, the Council are of opinion that the time of commencing Professional Studies shall be dated subsequently to the passing the Preliminary Examination in General Education."

The further consideration of this Motion was adjourned.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED ITS SITTING.

Dr. BURROWS in the Chair.

5. Dr. BURROWS brought up the Report of the Finance Committee.

REPORT.

"The Finance Committee have taken into consideration the whole subject of the Finances of the Council, and they have now to submit their Report under three heads:

"1. A Balanced Statement of the Income and Expenditure for 1860, showing the present, and also, so far as the Committee can judge, the prospective financial condition of the Council.

"2. The opinion of the Committee as to the present mode of computing the per-centage rate.

"3. Suggestions for the more accurate statement of the Finances in future years.

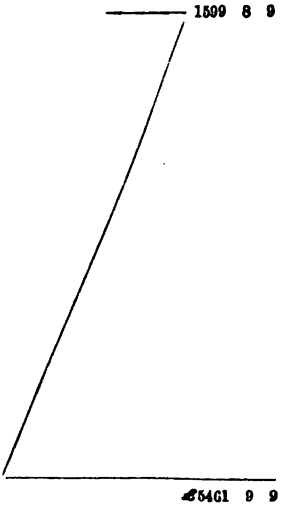
"With regard to the first part of this subject, the following is the statement referred to.

The Income for the year 1860 *was as follows*:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fees received—						
By the Branch Council, England,	2149	5	0			
Ditto ditto Scotland	547	10	0			
Ditto ditto Ireland	507	15	0			
				3204	10	0
Dividends—						
Branch Council, England	571	5	0			
Ditto Scotland	87	9	2			
Ditto Ireland	90	13	9			
				749	7	11
Sale of Registers				165	17	8
Penalties				14	10	0
Total Receipts for 1860				4134	5	7
The excess of Expenditure in 1860 was £1227 4s. 2d. To meet this, during the current year the following sums will be saved:						
Pharmacopœia	£500	0	0			
Printing Register, last year £594 1 10 / Ditto this year 421 19 4	172	12	6			
Temporary Clerks—						
General Council £55 9 7						
Branch Council, England 113 17 1	169	6	8			
Accountant	40	0	0			
Books for the General and Branch Register, Cash Book, &c.	80	0	0			
Rent of London Office	40	0	0			
Branch Council for Ireland	100	0	0			
				1101	19	2
				5236	4	9
From the present state of the income this year, there will probably be an increase of £300, but it may perhaps be as well to say				225	5	0
				£5461	9	9

Expenditure for the Year 1860.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Expenses of—						
General Council				3862	1	0
Branch Council, England	769	18	10			
Ditto ditto Scotland	254	6	10			
Ditto ditto Ireland	575	8	1			
				1599	8	9



£5461 9 9

"From the foregoing statement, it will appear that the excess of expenditure during the year 1860 amounted to £1,327 4*s*. 2*d*. It will also show that nearly the whole of this sum (viz., £1101 19*s*. 2*d*.) was caused by an additional amount of labour and expenses which will probably not occur again, leaving a deficiency of £225 5*s*., which amount will very likely, from the present state of the income, be more than covered by the end of the current year. The Finance Committee would also remind the Council that, besides the foregoing sources of income, the Pharmacopœia Committee may be expected, in the course of a short time, to pay to the Treasurer the £1000 advanced on that account.

"Secondly—With respect to the mode of computing the per-centage rate, the Committee have decided that the present method of computation is the proper one, in accordance with Section XIII. of the Medical Act.

"Under the third division of the Report, the Committee recommend that, in making up the annual accounts in subsequent years, there should be a statement of all outstanding liabilities.

"Also, that the date up to which salaries have been paid to the different officers and servants should be entered in the annual accounts.

"And lastly, the Committee also report that, in accordance with the resolution of the Executive Committee, November 11, 1859, out of the annual salary of £200 to Mr. BELL, £50 has been paid by the Branch Council for England, and £150 on account of the General Council."

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Finance Committee, now read, be entered on the Minutes, for consideration at the next Meeting of the Council."

6. Read—Report by Dr. GARROD, Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee, sent in compliance with the request of the Council.

REPORT.

"During the period which has elapsed since the meeting of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration, in 1860, the three divisions of the Pharmacopœia Committee have persevered in their labours, and the manuscript of the *British Pharmacopœia* is approaching completion, and will very shortly be ready for press, as will be seen in the following Report, which, with the co-operation of Dr. AQUILLA SMITH, of the Dublin, and Dr. CHARLES WILSON, of the Edinburgh Committees, I am now enabled to lay before the Council.

"In order that the exact state of forwardness of the work may be correctly understood by the Council, it will be well to give a short sketch of its construction.

"It is divided into two parts, with an Appendix.

"Part I. contains a list of the Materia Medica, in which all the substances employed as Medicines are inserted, and appended to each is its origin, with its definition, principal characters, tests for purity, and an enumeration of its officinal preparations.

"Part II. contains the various groups of Galenicals, as Extracts, Infusions, Tinctures, Ointments, &c., with the methods of preparing each; likewise the processes for making the numerous chemicals described in the First Part of the work.

"The Appendix includes the substances employed, not as remedies, but only in their preparation, and likewise the various test-solutions to be used in ascertaining the strength and purity of drugs.

"One third of the work has been allotted to each section of the Committee, and the portion framed by any one has been transmitted to the other two Committees, commented upon, and afterwards revised by the original Committee, and again re-commented upon; any undecided points are then reserved until the final general meeting of the Delegates of the Pharmacopœia Committee.

"Part I. is necessarily the least complete, as a knowledge of all the preparations in Part II. is required before its final adjustment.

"Dr. WILSON thus reports from the Edinburgh section: 'The list of the Materia Medica allotted to its share is nearly, if not altogether, complete, and will soon be transmitted to the other Committees;' and Dr. AQUILLA SMITH states that 'Descriptions of the drugs derived from the vegetable kingdom have been drawn up by the Members of the Committee, but they cannot be completed until the Galenical preparations are definitively settled and printed.' Professor HARVEY, the Botanical referee, is engaged in preparing his Report, which will shortly be completed. Of the chemical preparations in the list of the Materia Medica, the formulas of the numerous preparations of iron have been printed in No. 8 of the Proceedings of the Committee, and circulated among the Members of the three Branch Committees. The preparations of mercury were sent to Dr. WILSON, the Secretary of the Edinburgh Committee, in April 1861; and all the remaining chemical substances have been reported upon and approved of by the Committee.

"The London Committee has constructed its third of the list of Materia Medica, as likewise nearly all the processes for the chemicals attached to that portion, and is now having a fair copy prepared for transmission to the other Committees.

"Part II.—The three sections of the Committee have framed all the groups of Galenical preparations; the whole have been commented upon, and most of them revised, and either transmitted, or about to be immediately forwarded, for final comments.

" It has been agreed by the three sections that a General Meeting of Delegates from each shall be held in Edinburgh the first week in next September, in order to adjust any differences which may remain, and to make arrangements for the printing and publication of the work, which, it may reasonably be hoped, will be accomplished by the end of the present year.

" The Council will be enabled to appreciate the labour of compiling the *British Pharmacopœia*, and the cause of its somewhat tardy appearance, when it is stated that every preparation contained in the work has been made, often repeatedly, and each process practically examined; and it is the hope of the Committee that the *British Pharmacopœia* will be found worthy of the sanction and approval of the General Council.

(Signed) " A. B. GARROD, M.D., F.R.S.,
" *Secretary.*

" 84, Harley Street, Cavendish Square,
" *July 1st*, 1861."

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

" That Dr. GARROD's Report be printed in the Minutes."

7. Read—The following correspondence with the Medical Department of the Army:

" ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
" *16th August*, 1860.

" SIR,

" The Secretary of State for War having informed me that as soon as the Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin 'shall have been admitted by the General Medical Council to registration as Medical Practitioners, its Licence should be received as one entitling the holder to compete for appointments in the Army, but not before,' I have the honour to request you will be pleased to acquaint me whether the Licence in question entitles the holder to be registered under the Medical Act as a practitioner *in Medicine* in Great Britain and Ireland.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) " J. B. GIBSON,
" *Director-General.*

" F. HAWKINS, Esq., *Registrar*,
" Medical Registration Office,
" Soho Square."

" General Council of Medical
" Education and Registration,
" 32, Soho Square, London, W.
" *17th August*, 1860.

" Sir,

" I have had the honour to receive your letter, dated the 16th August, 1860, which, as I am not authorised to answer the question which it contains, I will take the earliest opportunity of submitting to the Executive Committee of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) " FRANCIS HAWKINS,
" *Registrar.*

" J. B. Gibson, Esq., M.D., C.B.
" *Director-General,*
" &c. &c. &c."

" General Council of Medical
" Education and Registration,
" 32, Soho Square, London, W.
" *1st September*, 1860.

" Sir,

" I have not failed to submit the letter which I had the honour to receive from you, dated the 16th August, 1860, to the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council; but the Committee does not consider itself authorised to return an answer to the question contained in that letter, because to do so would not be one of the duties delegated to the Committee by the General Council.

" Under these circumstances, I venture to refer you to the following portion of a letter sent by me lately to the War Office, by direction of the General Council, which portion bears upon the question contained in your letter:

" 'I am further directed by the General Medical Council to state, that they would have been gratified to put their reply into more definite terms; but *there appears to the Council to be considerable doubt as to what are the privileges or legal qualifications of the Apothecaries of Ireland.*'

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) " FRANCIS HAWKINS,
" *Registrar.*

" J. B. Gibson, Esq., M.D., C.B.
" *Director-General,*
" &c. &c. &c."

* Army Medical Department.
* 22nd June, 1871.

* Sir,

* With reference to my letter of the 16th August last, and to your reply of the 1st September following, I shall now feel obliged by being informed whether a person registered under the Medical Act as a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is legally entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland.

* I have the honour to be, Sir,
* Your most obedient humble Servant,
Signed * J. R. GIBSON,
* Director-General.

* F. Hawkins, Esq.
* 32, Soho Square, W.'

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* General Council of Medical
* Education and Registration,
* 32, Soho Square, London, W.
* 23rd June, 1871.

* Sir,

* I have had the honour to receive your letter dated 22nd June, 1871, containing an enquiry "Whether a person registered under the Medical Act as a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is legally entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland," and I shall lay it together with your letter dated 16th August last, before the General Medical Council, which will assemble in the course of the present week.

* I have the honour to be, Sir,
* Your most obedient humble Servant,
Signed * FRANCIS HAWKINS,
* Registrar.

* J. R. Gibson, Esq., M.D., C.B.
* Director-General,
* &c. &c. &c.'

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(No. 31.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION

MINUTES OF MEETING, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 18[illegible]

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, [illegible]

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair, at [illegible]

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. [illegible]
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. [illegible]
Mr. NUSSEY.	Mr. [illegible]
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. [illegible]
Dr. BOND.	Dr. [illegible]
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. [illegible]
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. [illegible]
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. [illegible]
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. [illegible]
Mr. WATT.	Mr. [illegible]
Mr. SYME.	Dr. [illegible]

Dr. [illegible]

The Minutes of the last Meeting [illegible]

1. Read—The following letter [illegible]

"SIR,

"I am directed by the [illegible] the receipt of your letter of [illegible] no Report has yet been received [illegible] of Mr. W. J. M'NIECE, but [illegible] recalled to the subject.

"DR. FRANCIS HAWKINS.

THE COUNCIL [illegible]

"ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
"*22nd June*, 1861.

"SIR,

"With reference to my letter of the 16th August last, and to your reply of the 1st September following, I shall now feel obliged by being informed whether a person registered under the Medical Act as a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is legally entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) "J. B. GIBSON,
"*Director-General.*

"F. HAWKINS, Esq.
"32, Soho Square, W."

"GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL
"EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
"*24th June*, 1861.

"SIR,

"I have had the honour to receive your letter, dated 22nd June, 1861, containing an enquiry, 'Whether a person registered under the Medical Act as a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is legally entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland,' and I shall lay it, together with your letter, dated 16th August last, before the General Medical Council, which will assemble in the course of the present week.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) "FRANCIS HAWKINS,
"*Registrar.*

"J. B. GIBSON, Esq., M.D, C.B.
"*Director-General,*
"&c. &c. &c."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 31.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair, at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Read—The following letter from the Colonial Office:

"DOWNING STREET,
"*July* 2, 1861.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Duke of NEWCASTLE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, and to acquaint you, that no Report has yet been received from Canada respecting the complaint of Mr. W. J. M'NIECE, but that the attention of the Governor will be recalled to the subject.

"I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "C. FORTESCUE.

"Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS."

THE COUNCIL RESOLVED ITSELF INTO A COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1861.

The President took the Chair.

Regulations were presented from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, from the Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, from the University of Durham, and from the Royal College of Physicians of London.

1. Read—The following letter from the Society of Apothecaries, London:

"Apothecaries' Hall, London, E.C.
"*August* 30, 1860.

"Sir,

"I am directed by the Master and Wardens of this Society to acquaint you, for the information of the Medical Council, that, having taken into consideration the proper mode of appointing a Special Board of Examiners in Arts, in accordance with the fourth Resolution of the Council in reference to General Education and Examination, the Society find that the only Board to which they are authorised to entrust the examination of candidates for the Society's certificate of qualification is the Court of Examiners, constituted by the Act of 1815, and that the Society have no power, therefore, to appoint a Special Board of Examiners in Arts, if by such Special Board is contemplated a Board separate and distinct from the Board conducting the Professional Examination, and to which the special duty of Examining in Arts is to be delegated.

"The Society very much regret that any obstacle should be found to exist to their giving effect to the recommendation of the Council in the precise mode indicated by their resolution; but the Council may rest assured that, until the necessary legislative sanction is obtained to their appointment of a Special Board of Examiners in Arts, the Society will, to the extent of their existing powers, carry out both the spirit and letter of the recommendation.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your very obedient Servant,
(Signed) "ROBT. B. UPTON,
"*Clerk to the Society.*

"Dr. HAWKINS,
"*Registrar of the*
"*General Medical Council.*"

The consideration of the Report of the Education Committee of 1860 was resumed.

2. In reference to the first Resolution of the Report, viz.:

"That all students pass an Examination in General Education before they commence their Professional Studies,"

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to*:

"That in reference to Section 1 of the Minutes relating to General Education and Examination, the time of commencing Professional Studies shall be understood to be the time of commencing studies at a Medical School, and that no Qualifying Body shall be held to have complied with the recommendation of the Council who shall allow the Examination in General Education to be passed after the commencement of Professional Study."

The first Resolution of the Report was adopted.

3. In reference to the second Resolution of the Report, viz.:

"That as far as may be practicable, testimonials of proficiency granted by the National Educational Bodies, according to the following list, be accepted, with such

additions as the Medical Council may from time to time think proper to make.

"A DEGREE IN ARTS OF ANY UNIVERSITY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OR OF THE COLONIES, or of such other Universities as may be specially recognised from time to time by the Medical Council.

"OXFORD RESPONSIONS OR MODERATIONS.

"CAMBRIDGE PREVIOUS EXAMINATIONS.

"MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

"OXFORD MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS, SENIOR AND JUNIOR.

"CAMBRIDGE MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS, SENIOR AND JUNIOR.

"DURHAM MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS, SENIOR AND JUNIOR.

"DURHAM EXAMINATIONS FOR STUDENTS IN ARTS IN THEIR SECOND AND FIRST YEARS.

"DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

"QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, IRELAND, TWO YEARS ARTS COURSE FOR THE DIPLOMA OF LICENTIATE IN ARTS.

Preliminary Examinations at the end of the A.B. Course.
Middle Class Examinations.
Matriculation Examinations.

"AN EXAMINATION BY ANY OTHER UNIVERSITY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, equivalent to the MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE."

Moved by Dr. BURROWS, and *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS:

"That no certificate from any National Educational Body, which does not affirm the proficiency of the candidate in Latin, shall be deemed a sufficient proof of Preliminary Education, previous to the commencement of Professional Studies."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE:

"That no certificate of proficiency in General Education which does not affirm the proficiency of the candidate in Latin, shall be deemed a sufficient proof of Preliminary Education previous to the commencement of Professional Studies."

Amendment *Carried.*

Moved by Dr. EMBLETON; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registration Examination of the University of Durham be added to the list of the testimonials of proficiency, in the second Resolution of the Report."

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the words in the second Resolution of the Report, 'an examination by any other University of the United Kingdom, equivalent to the Middle Class Examinations of Oxford and Cambridge,' be expunged."

The second Resolution, as amended, was adopted.

4. The third Resolution of the Report was adopted, viz.:

"That the Examination on General Education be eventually left entirely to the Examining Boards of the National Educational Bodies recognised by the Medical Council."

5. In reference to the fourth Resolution of the Report, viz.:

"That students who cannot produce any of the testimonials referred to in the second Resolution, be required to pass an Examination in Arts established by any of the bodies named in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, and approved by the General Council; provided that such examination shall be, in every case, conducted by a Special Board of Examiners in Arts,"

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE:

"That Resolution No. 4 terminate with the words 'Medical Act.'"

Motion *Negatived.*

The fourth Resolution of the Report was adopted.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED ITS SITTING.

2. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Committee, consisting of

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman*,
Dr. STORRAR,
Dr. EMBLETON,
Mr. ARNOTT,
Dr. A. SMITH,
Dr. BURROWS,
Mr. TEALE,

be appointed to consider and report on the reference of the Scottish Branch Council, in regard to the publication of the Register."

3. The correspondence with the Director-General of the Army Medical Department was read.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 32–34.)

Moved by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. LEET:

"That a person registered under the Medical Act as a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, is legally entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland."

Amendment *Moved* by Mr. LAWRENCE, and *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD:

"That this Council, having heard directly contradictory legal opinions, from the highest authorities, on the question asked by the Director-General respecting the qualification conferred by the Licence of the Society of Apothecaries of Dublin, respectfully decline to pronounce an opinion on the subject, and further take the liberty of sending to the Director-General of the Army Medical Department the conflicting legal opinions which have been read to them."

The further consideration of this subject was adjourned till the following day at Two o'clock.

4. Dr. CORRIGAN brought up the Report of the Poor Law Qualification Committee in the form of a letter, proposed to be addressed by the Registrar to the Secretary of the Poor Law Board, which was ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

(PROPOSED LETTER.)

"GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL
"EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
"*July* 1861.

"SIR,

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th December, 1859,* and to express the regret of the Council that they did not at the last Meeting of the Council, in June 1860, give you the information referred to in that letter, and they hope the reply now given will be satisfactory.

"In my letter of 16th of August, 1859, the requisite information would have been given, as to the nature of the qualifications given by all the Qualifying Bodies in the United Kingdom, and would thus have anticipated the desire expressed in your letter of 15th December, 1859, that the Council had given this full information; but, as your letter of 5th August, 1859,† only asked for information as to the nature of the qualifications of certain corporate bodies named in that letter, the Council confined their reply to the terms of your question.

"The information that your Board requires in your letter of 15th December, 1859, is 'an authoritative opinion as to the nature of the Degree, Diploma, or Licence for the practice of Medicine or Surgery which is granted by each of the Universities, Colleges, or other Bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) to the 21st and 22nd Vict., cap. 90.'

"As two amended Medical Acts have been passed since August 1859, and some changes have also taken place in the nature or amount of qualifications granted by the several Qualifying Bodies, the Council desire me to give now the list of all the Qualifying Bodies recognised by the Act, with the nature of the several qualifications issued by them, which are appended as follows:

University of Edinburgh	Degree in Medicine. Master in Surgery.
Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh .	Licence in Medicine.
Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh . .	Licence in Surgery.
University of Glasgow	Degree in Medicine. Master in Surgery.

* *See* Minutes of Branch Council for England, No. 11, vol. i., p. 256.

† *See* Minutes of General Council, No. 11, vol. i., p. 50.

Faculty of Physicians & Surgeons, Glasgow	Licence in Surgery.
Marischal College & University of Aberdeen,	Degree in Medicine.
King's College and University, Aberdeen	Degree in Medicine.
University of Aberdeen	Degree in Medicine. Master in Surgery.
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Licence in Surgery. Licence in Midwifery.
University of London	Degree in Medicine.
Royal College of Physicians, London	Licence in Medicine.
King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland	Licence in Medicine. Licence in Midwifery.
Royal College of Surgeons of England	Licence in Surgery. Licence in Midwifery.
Society of Apothecaries, London	Qualification in Medicine, and Certificate to practise as an Apothecary in England and Wales.
Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin	Qualification to follow the art and mystery of an Apothecary in the kingdom of Ireland.
University of St. Andrew's	Degree in Medicine. Master in Surgery.
University of Oxford	Degree in Medicine.
University of Cambridge	Degree in Medicine. Master in Surgery.
University of Durham	Degree in Medicine. Master in Surgery.
University of Dublin	Degree in Medicine. Licence in Medicine. Master in Surgery. Licence in Surgery.
Queen's University, Ireland	Degree in Medicine.
Archbishop of Canterbury	Degree in Medicine.

" I have the honour to be, &c.

" *Registrar.*"

5. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD brought up the Report of the Committee on Proceedings to be adopted in removing a Name from the Register, which was ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

REPORT.

" Your Committee beg to recommend that the following Regulations should be adopted:

" 1. Any application for the removal of a name from the Register shall be investigated, in the first instance, by the Branch Council of that part of the kingdom in which the person whose name is proposed to be removed shall reside.

"2. In the event of such an application being made to the General Council, the Registrar of the General Council shall refer the question to the Branch Council, by whom it should, under the preceding regulation, be primarily investigated.

"3. The Branch Council having investigated the case, and having collected the evidence, shall send a statement of the case, and the evidence in support of it, to the Registrar of the General Council, one calendar month before the probable time of the meeting of the General Council.

"4. The Registrar of the General Council shall thereupon consult the Solicitors of the General Council, and if considered necessary, take the opinion of Counsel on the case, and shall then take the written direction of the President as to summoning the party against whom the proceedings have been directed, to attend the General Council.

"5. If the Solicitors or Counsel shall advise that the application is not tenable, or that the evidence is insufficient, the application shall be referred back to the Branch Council with whom the proceedings originated.

"6. Should the Council remove the name of any practitioner from the Register, under Section XXIX. of the Medical Act, due intimation of the same shall be made to all the bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) of the Act.

"7. The Council recommend that an individual whose name has been once removed from the Register shall not be admitted to examination for any new qualification without the consent of the General Medical Council.

"ALEXANDER WOOD,
"*Chairman.*"

6. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Committee be appointed to revise the Standing Orders of the Council. The Committee to consist of

Mr. TEALE, *Chairman.*
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. EMBLETON."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 32.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The adjourned consideration of the correspondence with the Director-General of the Medical Department of the Army was resumed.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 32–34.)

Moved by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. LEET:

"That a person registered under the Medical Act as a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin is legally entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland."

Mr. LAWRENCE was permitted to substitute the following Amendment for that which he proposed at the last Meeting of the Council.

First Amendment, *Moved* by Mr. LAWRENCE, and *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE:

"That this Council, having heard contradictory legal opinions on the question asked by the Director-General respecting the qualification conferred by the Licence of the Society of Apothecaries of Dublin, respectfully decline to pronounce an opinion on what they regard as a purely legal question."

Second Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR, and *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY:

"That with reference to the case of the Licentiates of the Society of Apothecaries, Dublin—considering the probable intention of the Legislature with regard to their privileges, the custom and usage of their employment as Medical Practitioners, their appointment to offices as Medical Practitioners, and the recognition of their qualifications as such by the proper authorities—the Medical Council are of opinion, without presuming to decide the legal question involved, that it would be in accordance with the spirit and meaning of the Medical Act to consider the said Licentiates, when registered, as 'legally qualified Practitioners of Medicine.'"

Question put to the vote, and *Carried:*

"That the original Motion be amended."

Second Amendment put and *Negatived.*

First Amendment put and *Carried.*

Mr. SYME required that the Majority and Minority on the Question, "That the original Motion be amended," be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. NUSSEY.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. SYME,
Mr. WATT.	Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.	Dr. LEET.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. APJOHN.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Mr. LAWRENCE.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

THE COUNCIL RESOLVED ITSELF INTO A COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1861.

1. *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT; *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the first-class certificate of the College of Preceptors be received as a certificate of proficiency in General Education."

2. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That after January 1863, all Junior Middle Class Examinations be excluded from the list."

3. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be directed to lay on the table a list of all Licensing Bodies, other than those specified by name in Schedule (A), whose qualifications have been admitted as a claim for admission to the *Medical Register;* that the Registrar be directed to write to all such Licensing Bodies, whether Colonial or Foreign (as may seem fit to the President and Executive Committee), requesting them to favour the Medical Council with three copies of their Curricula of Education, professional and non-professional, together with an account of the mode in which their examinations are conducted; and

that one set of the regulations so received be transmitted to each of the Branch Councils of Scotland and Ireland; and that in case there be any Colonial Universities or Corporations known to issue Medical Licences, other than those included in the above list, that a similar request be transmitted to them."

4. *Moved* by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. THOMSON:

"That while fully recognizing the importance of a literary, philosophical, and scientific education as an introduction to the study of Medicine, it is not expedient at present to restrict Graduation in Medicine to those possessed of a Degree in Arts, or who have passed an equivalent Examination."

Amendment *Moved* by Mr. TEALE, and *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN:

"That the Council adhere to their opinion, recorded in the Report of the Committee on Education of 1860, and adopted by the Council on the 23rd of June, 1860, to the following effect:

"'That it is not desirable that any University of the United Kingdom should confer a Degree in Medicine, whether that of Bachelor or Doctor, upon candidates who have not graduated in Arts, or passed all the examinations required for the Bachelorship in Arts, or the examinations equivalent to those required for a Degree in Arts;'

"And that the Council now extend this expression of their opinion to the Degree in Surgery."

The further consideration of this subject was adjourned to the following day at *Two* o'clock.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED ITS SITTING.

2. The Report of the Finance Committee was considered.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 29, 30.)

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council approve of the Report of the Finance Committee, and vote their thanks to the Treasurers for the trouble they have taken in managing the funds of the Council."

3. The following letter was then read, addressed to the President of the General Council:

"HADLEY,
"*July 4th*, 1861.

"SIR,

"I beg leave to tender to the Medical Council my resignation of the office of Treasurer, and at the same time to express my grateful acknowledgment of having been honoured by their confidence.

"I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant,
"JOSEPH HENRY GREEN."

4. The Report of the Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee was read.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 30–32.)

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That Dr. GARROD's Report stand a part of the Minutes."

5. The Report of the Poor Law Qualification Committee was read.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 41, 42.)

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That the Report just read be adopted, and that the Registrar be directed to forward a copy of the Report to the Poor Law Board."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. WATT:

"That it is inexpedient for the Council to make any communication to the Poor Law Board under present circumstances."

Amendment *Carried.*

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 38.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the attention of the Solicitors of the Council be drawn to the case of JONES *versus* the Queen's Proctor, which appears in the *Times* of July 5, 1861."

THE COUNCIL RESOLVED ITSELF INTO A COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1861.

1. The adjourned consideration of Mr. SYME'S Motion was resumed.

Moved by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. THOMSON:

"That while fully recognising the importance of a literary, philosophical, and scientific education as an introduction to the study of Medicine, it is not expedient at present to restrict graduation in Medicine to those possessed of a Degree in Arts, or who have passed an equivalent examination."

First Amendment, *Moved* by Mr. TEALE, and *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN:

"That the Council adhere to their opinion recorded in the Report of the Committee of Education of 1860, and adopted by the Council on the 23rd of June, 1860, to the following effect: 'That it is not desirable that any University of the United Kingdom should confer a Degree in Medicine, whether that of Bachelor or Doctor, upon candidates who have not graduated in Arts, or passed all the examinations required for the Bachelorship in Arts, or the examinations equivalent to those required for a Degree in Arts;'

"And that the Council now extend this expression of their opinion to the Degree in Surgery."

Second Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. SHARPEY, and *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR:

"That while fully recognising the importance of a literary, philosophical, and scientific education as an introduction to the study of Medicine, it is not expedient at present

to restrict graduation in Medicine to those possessed of a Degree in Arts, or who have passed an equivalent examination; but the Council desire to record their opinion, that the Preliminary Examination to be passed by candidates for Degrees in Medicine or Surgery, before commencing Professional Study, should be such as to imply a decidedly higher general Education than that required of other Medical Students on admission to be registered."

Question put to the vote and *Carried:*

"That the original Motion be amended."

Second Amendment put and *Negatived.*

First Amendment put and *Carried, nemine contradicente.*

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, required that the Majority and Minority be entered on the Minutes, on the question "That the original Motion be amended."

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	
Mr. NUSSEY.	
Dr. ACLAND.	
Dr. BOND.	
Dr. EMBLETON.	
Dr. STORRAR.	
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	
Mr. WATT.	
Dr. A. SMITH.	
Mr. HARGRAVE.	
Dr. LEET.	
Dr. APJOHN.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Mr. LAWRENCE.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD required that the Majority and Minority on the Second Amendment be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. BOND.	
Dr. EMBLETON.	
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	
Mr. WATT.	
Dr. A. SMITH.	
Mr. HARGRAVE.	
Dr. LEET.	
Dr. APJOHN.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Mr. LAWRENCE.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED ITS SITTING.

2. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council request the President to represent to the proper authority the advantage which the Council would derive if a suitable office were provided by Her Majesty's Government, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Council."

3. The Report on the form of proceeding to be adopted in the case of removing the name of a licensed practitioner from the Register, having been considered and amended as follows, was adopted, and ordered to constitute a part of the Standing Orders.

REPORT.

"Your Committee beg to recommend that the following Regulations should be adopted:

"1. Any application for the removal of a name from the Register shall be investigated, in the first instance, by the Branch Council of that part of the kingdom in which the person whose name is proposed to be removed shall reside.

"2. In the event of such an application being made to the General Council, the Registrar of the General Council shall refer the question to the Branch Council, by whom it should, under the preceding Regulation, be primarily investigated.

"3. The Branch Council having investigated the case, and having collected the evidence, shall send a statement of the case, and the evidence in support of it, to the Registrar of the General Council, one calendar month before the probable time of the meeting of the General Council.

"4, The Registrar of the General Council, under the direction of the President, shall consult the Solicitors of the General Council, and, if necessary, take Counsel's opinion on the case; and, if so directed, shall summon the person against whom the proceedings have been instituted to attend the General Council.

"5. If the Solicitors or Council shall advise that the application is not tenable, or that the evidence is insufficient, the application shall be referred back to the Branch Council with whom the proceedings originated.

"6. Should the Council remove the name of any practitioner from the Register, under Section XXIX. of the Medical Act, due intimation of the same shall be made to all the bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) of the Act.

"7. The Council recommend that an individual whose name has been once removed from the Register shall not be admitted to Examination for any new qualification without the consent of the General Medical Council."

4. Mr. TEALE brought up the Report of the Standing Orders Committee, which was ordered to be printed, and circulated with the Minutes.

5. Dr. CORRIGAN brought up the Report of the Medical Acts Amendment Committee, which was ordered to be printed in the Minutes:

REPORT.

"The Committee appointed to consider what further Amendments in the Medical Act it would be desirable to submit for the consideration of the General Medical Council, with a view to the introduction of an amended Medical Act, beg to report that they have, in the first place, considered the Report of the Committee, printed in the Minutes of General Council of June 22nd, 1860, and that they approve of the suggestions therein contained for Amendment of Sections X., XI., XIII., XIV., XXV., XXVII. and XXIX. The alterations proposed with regard to Sections XLII. and XLVII., are not considered necessary.

"With respect to Section XL., the Committee have had an interview with a deputation of the National Medical Registration Association, who presented to the Committee the following Memorial, addressed to the General Medical Council, signed by 1,312 Medical Practitioners, Members of the Associations enumerated below:

"*To the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.*

"The MEMORIAL of the undersigned legally qualified and duly registered Medical Practitioners of the United Kingdom,

"*Respectfully Sheweth,*

"That the Medical Act, so far as it was intended to protect the Medical Profession and the public from the improper assumption of Medical Titles, and the practice of Medicine and Surgery by unqualified persons, has failed to effect the objects for which it was passed.

"That no protection whatever is afforded by Section XL. of the said Act against the assumption of Medical Titles by unqualified persons; because so long as a Medical Title, taken however wilfully or falsely, is used without the addition of words implying that such persons are registered under the Medical Act, or without making mention of the Licensing Body through which such titles are pretended to have been derived, no offence, within the meaning of the Act, is committed.

"Your Memorialists therefore pray the General Council that they will apply to Parliament to amend the Medical Act

"That by such amended Act the defects — more particularly of Section XL. of the said Act—may be obviated, whereby the Medical Profession and the public may obtain that fair protection and immunity from the practices of impostors, which, on the passing of the Medical Act, it was the intention of the Legislature to secure.

"Signed on behalf of the

"Bakewell and North Derbyshire Medical Registration Association.
"Bedfordshire . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Birmingham & Mid. Counties . ,, ,, ,,
"Bristol and Bath . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Carlisle . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Colchester and East Sussex . ,, ,, ,,
"Cork . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Derbyshire . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Devonport . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"East Sussex, Hastings . . ,, ,, ,,
"East Kent . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Gainsborough . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Gloucestershire . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Hartlepool . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Herefordshire . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Herts . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Hull . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Isle of Wight . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Leeds . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Liverpool . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"National London . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Newport (Monmouth) . . ,, ,, ,,
"Norfolk and Norwich . . ,, ,, ,,
"Northampton and Shire . . ,, ,, ,,
"North Lancashire . . . ,, ,, ,,
"North Staffordshire . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Northumberland and Durham . ,, ,, ,,
"Oldham . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Portsmouth, Portsea & Gosport ,, ,, ,,
"Reading . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Southport and Ormskirk . . ,, ,, ,,
"Stockport . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Suffolk . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Sunderland . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Woolwich . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"Yeovil . . . . . ,, ,, ,,
"South Hants Med. Chirurgical Society.
"Ulster Medical Protection Society.
"Uxbridge Medical Book Club.
"Barnstaple Local Hon. Sec.
"Henley-on-Thames do.
"Shaftesbury do.
"Wincanton."

"*The following are the proposed Amendments suggested by the National Medical Registration Association, accompanied by a letter from their Solicitor,* Mr. GOUGH:

"SECTION XV.—After words 'respectively obtained,' insert 'And any person who shall falsely pretend to be, or who shall take or use any title implying that he is registered under this Act, shall, upon summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20.'

"SECTION XL.—Any person who is unable to prove to the satisfaction of the Medical Council that he is qualified to register under the Medical Act, and who shall pretend to be, or take, or use the name, style, or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine or Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, Medical Practitioner, Surgical Practitioner, General Practitioner, or Apothecary, or who shall take or use any other name, style, title, or addition or description, implying that he is a Member of the Medical Profession [*or who shall in any way follow, practise, or pursue the science or calling of Medicine or Surgery*], shall, upon a summary conviction for every such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20.

"SCHEDULE (A), SECTION XI.—To be omitted.

"44, PARLIAMENT STREET, S.W.
"*2nd July*, 1861.

"DEAR SIR,

"After the most careful consideration of the proposed Amendments, I strongly advise that the words proposed to be left out (in brackets) in Section XL., should be retained.

"Should Parliament reject them, no injury can arise to the rest of the Bill; but I am of opinion that, with the most ordinary exertion on the part of the Parliamentary Agent, the House would be induced to pass the Amendment as proposed. It appears to me to be really the only vital part of the Bill which will protect the *public* from the evils complained of; and it is my belief that, to omit the words proposed, would be to leave the penal clause as much a dead letter as it is at present.

"I am, dear Sir,
"Yours truly,
(Signed) "K. H. GOUGH.

"THE SECRETARY OF THE
"MEDICAL REGISTRATION ASSOCIATION."

"In addition to the above, the following Amendments of Section XL. have been suggested:

"AMENDMENT No. 1.

"Any person who shall pretend to be, or use the name or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine, Surgery, of Midwifery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, General Practitioner, or Apothecary, not being registered under this Act, shall, upon a summary conviction for every such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20.

"Any registered practitioner assuming or using any title other than that under which he is registered, shall, upon a summary conviction for every such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20."

"AMENDMENT No. 2.

"Any person who shall take or use any name or title used in this Act, or any other title by which he implies that he practises one or other of the departments of the Medical Profession, shall be held also to imply that he is recognised by law as qualified so to do; and he shall, if he be an unregistered person, be liable, upon summary conviction for every such offence, to pay a sum not exceeding £20.

"And any registered person who shall use any title other than he has on the Register, shall be liable to the same penalty."

"AMENDMENT No. 3, SUGGESTED IN THE "LANCET," JUNE 29, 1861.

"Any person who is not registered under this Act, who shall pretend to be, or take the name or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate of Medicine, Bachelor of Medicine, Medical Practitioner, Surgeon, Licentiate in Surgery, Surgical Practitioner, General Practitioner, or Apothecary, or who shall take or use any other name, title, addition or description implying or conveying the impression that he is in any way a member of the Medical Profession, shall, on a summary conviction for such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20."

"With regard to the various Amendments above suggested, the Committee at present feel themselves unable to do more than lay them before the Council, with a view to their being fully considered between this time and the meeting of the next session of Parliament.

"The National Registration Association, in their interview with the Committee, were very desirous that an amended Act, in substance as proposed by them in reference to Section XL., should be introduced this session and read a first time. The Committee fear that it would be impossible to introduce an amended Act at this period of the session. It would require close examination to ascertain how far the alteration of two sections might affect other portions of the Act; and the introduction of any proposed amended Act, not maturely considered previously to its introduction, would probably tend to mar rather than to forward desired improvements in the Act. It may be deserving of the consideration of the General Council, whether they might depute to the Executive or other Committee the duty of drawing up, during the interval between this time and the next meeting of the General Council, an amended Medical Act.

"The Committee would have proceeded to re-consider in detail the several sections of the existing Medical Acts, but they defer it for the present, in the hope that the General Council will delegate, as above recommended, either to the Executive Committee or to a Committee appointed for the purpose, the task of carefully considering and drawing up a fully amended Medical Act.

"D. J. CORRIGAN,
"*Chairman.*

"*P.S.*—Since the above Report was drawn up, the following Memorial has been received from the Members of the Bristol and Bath Medical Association:

"*To the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.*

"The MEMORIAL of the Members of the Bristol and Bath Medical Registration Association,

"SHEWETH,

"That this Association was established soon after the passing of the Medical Registration Act, for the purpose of promoting and advancing the interests of the Medical Profession in the above cities and neighbourhood, and also for carrying into effect the provisions therein contained for suppressing the use of medical titles by unqualified practitioners.

"That in carrying out these purposes, the Association has prosecuted several individuals falsely calling themselves by some, or one, of the medical titles distinguished in the said Act, and acting in all respects as duly qualified practitioners, but in all cases they have failed in obtaining a conviction.

"That your Memorialists have been informed by their legal advisers that in all cases in which an appeal has been made to the superior Courts of Law, either to sustain or quash a conviction, the decision of the Judges has been in favour of the unqualified practitioner; and under these circumstances, they have been advised to refrain from further prosecutions until an amendment of the Medical Act has been obtained. Your Memorialists have therefore duly considered the various sections of such Act, especially those which, from their experience in the Magistrates' Courts, and the decisions which have taken place therein, have been found quite inoperative to check the use of medical titles by unqualified practitioners, and they therefore beg to submit the necessity of an alteration in the various sections hereinafter mentioned, and the substitution of the following Amendments and alterations therein:—

"SUGGESTIONS FOR AN AMENDMENT OF THE MEDICAL REGISTRATION ACT.

"FIRST.—That the Registration of all Medical Practitioners shall be compulsory.

"SECTION XVII.—That the words 'less than twenty-one years of age' should be inserted, for the purpose of confining the operation of this section to persons who should have attained that age on or before the 1st of August, 1815.

"SECTION XXVIII.—That the production of the printed copy of the Register shall be evidence, in all cases, that a person whose name does not appear therein is not registered, and '*that he holds no qualification entitling him to be registered under the said Act;*' and that the onus of proof that such person is duly qualified shall fall upon the alleged offending party.

"SECTION XXIX.—A more expressive or defined term than 'infamous' should be inserted, so as to enlarge the powers of the General Council in dealing with unprofessional conduct, and facilitate their proceedings; the words 'or disgraceful' added thereto would probably meet this requirement.

"SECTION XXXIV.—The words 'when used in any Act of Parliament,' contained in this section, should be expunged.

"SECTION XXXVI.—The addition of the words 'No person shall practise Medicine or Surgery for gain, or hold,' &c., in this section, would, it is believed, effectually prevent unqualified practitioners from practising.

"SECTION XXXVII.—An addition to this section in the Act should be made, or a new section inserted, to the following effect:

"'That no certificate, as to cause of death or otherwise, where the same shall purport to be a medical certificate, or signed by a medical practitioner, shall be valid, or received in evidence, unless the person so signing the same shall be registered under the said Act.'

"SECTION XL.—This section should be altogether repealed, it having been found perfectly useless in effecting the purpose for which it professes to be enacted. The following section should be inserted in its place:

"'Any person not registered under this Act, and not holding any qualification entitling him to be registered, who shall pretend to be, or practise as, or take or use the name or title, &c. (as in the present section), either singly or in connection with any other designation, or any medical name, title, addition, description, or alleged qualification, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20.'

"SCHEDULE (A), No. 11.—The word 'or,' after the word 'examination,' should be expunged, and the word 'and' inserted instead.

"Your Memorialists therefore pray your Honourable Council to take into consideration the before-mentioned alterations and amendments, and to use your influence in obtaining an amended Act, carrying them into effect.

"Signed, on behalf of the Association.

"WILLIAM DAVIES, M.D., F.R.C.P., *Chairman of Council.*
"JAMES P. McDONALD, L.R.C.P.E.
"RICHARD SUMNER FOWLER, M.R.C.S. } *Hon. Secs.*"

6. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD brought up the following Report of the Committee on the Publication of the Register, which was ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

REPORT.

"The Committee find that the following has been the expense of publishing the Register:

	£	s.	d.
Cost of printing and publishing the Register in 1859	1122	0	0
Produce of sale £494 10 4			
Waste paper 25 19 4			
	520	9	8
Loss in 1859	£601	10	4
Cost of printing and publishing the Register in 1860	594	1	10
Produce of sale	139	18	4
Loss in 1860	£454	3	6
Cost of printing and publishing the Register in 1861	421	9	4
Probable produce of sale	139	9	4
Probable loss this year	£282	0	0

"It will be seen that the loss since the first publication has been gradually diminishing, and may now be estimated not to exceed £300 annually.

"A considerable part of the expense consists in the per-centage which is paid to the printers, for keeping the type standing.

"The Council will see, from the following statement, that this is considerably less expensive than re-setting the Register.

"COST OF PRINTING THE MEDICAL REGISTER.

Cost of Printing the Register under the present system, by keeping the *type standing*:

	£	s.	d.
Cost of keeping the type standing for one year	290	0	0
Corrections	15	0	0
55 Reams of Paper, at 23s. per Ream	63	5	0
Machining do., at 8s. per Ream	22	0	0
Composing and Printing Table of Accounts, and Binding on Guards	5	0	0
Binding 1000 copies, at 11d. each	45	16	8
Cost of 1000 copies	£441	1	8

Cost of Printing the Register if the type is distributed, and the work *re-composed*:

	£	s.	d.
Cost of re-composing the Register about	405	0	0
Corrections—say at least	40	0	0
55 Reams of Paper, at 23s. per Ream	63	5	0
Machining do., at 8s. per ream	22	0	0
Composing and Printing Table of Accounts, and Binding on Guards	5	0	0
Binding 1000 copies, at 11d. each	45	16	8
Cost of 1000 copies	£581	1	8

The cost of	1,000	copies, say	£440	—the sale of these at 4*s.* per copy,	£200
„	2,000	„	£570	„ „	£400
„	3,000	„	£700	„ „	£600
„	4,000	„	£830	„ „	£800
„	5,000	„	£960	„ „	£1,000
„	6,000	„	£1,090	„ „	£1,200
„	7,000	„	£1,220	„ „	£1,400
„	8,000	„	£1,350	„ „	£1,600
„	9,000	„	£1,480	„ „	£1,800
„	10,000	„	£1,610	„ „	£2,000

"In the event of the Courts of Law, Coroners, and Registrars of Deaths being compelled to have copies of the Register in their offices, the sale will be very considerably increased.

"The sale in the year 1860 only amounted to 694 copies, producing £139 18*s.* 4*d.*; in all probability 750 may be disposed of this year; but it would require a sale of nearly 5000 copies to be remunerative; 5000 copies would cost £960, and produce £1000, a little over the cost.

"The Committee have had before them a proposal from Mr. CHURCHILL to publish the Register in conjunction with his Directory, supplying a sufficient number of copies of the Register without any additional matter. This proposal was merely verbal. The Committee have requested Mr. CHURCHILL to put it into writing, and beg to recommend that the whole matter be left to the decision of the Executive Committee.

"ALEXANDER WOOD,
"*Chairman.*"

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 34.)

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

The Council met as a General Committee on Education at *Twelve* o'clock.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, in the Chair.

1. The consideration of the Resolutions of the Report of the General Committee on Education, 1860, was resumed.

It was agreed that in the 2nd Resolution the word "modifications" be substituted for "additions," line 3.

2. Resolution 5 was adopted, viz.:

> "That without professing to lay down any complete scheme of general Education for persons intending to become members of the Medical profession, the Committee recommend that the scheme of examination in Arts of the Licensing Bodies be, as nearly as practicable, similar to that of any one of the National Educational Bodies above specified."

3. Resolution 6 was adopted, viz.:

> "That after October 1st, 1861, all Medical Students be required to be registered."

4. Resolution 7 was adopted, viz.:

"That the lists of students registered be closed within fifteen days after the commencement of each session or term."

5. Resolution 8 was adopted, viz.:

"That no student beginning Professional Study after Sept. 1861, be registered, who has not passed an Arts Examination, in conformity with Resolutions 2 or 4."

6. Resolution 9 was adopted, viz.:

"That the several bodies in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, either jointly or severally, open a Register for students commencing their studies in Medicine, in the form annexed."

The Schedule annexed, for the Register of Medical Students, was adopted, with the substitution of "place of study" for "place of registration;" and with the following heading for the last column: "What Examination in Arts, and its date."

SCHEDULE.

REGISTER OF MEDICAL STUDENTS.

No.	Name.	Date of Birth.	Place of Birth.	Present Residence.	Date of Registration.	Place of Study.	Registering Body.	What Examination in Arts, and its Date.
1	A. B.	—	—	London	—	University College, London.	University of London.	Matriculation Examination of University of London; May, 1861.
2	C. D.	—	—	Birmingham .	—	Birmingham General Hospital.	Royal College of Surgeons of England.	Oxford Middle Class Examination; August, 1861.

7. Resolution 10 was adopted, viz.:

"That the said Register be opened on the first day of each session or term, and remain open for fifteen days; and that within seven days after its close, the officer in charge transmit a duly authenticated copy thereof to the Registrar of the Branch Council of that division of the United Kingdom to which the Body or Bodies belong."

8. Resolution 11 was adopted, viz.:

"That the Registrar of the Branch Council lay the list before the Branch Council, in order that the Branch Council may take whatever steps may seem necessary to secure its accuracy; and that it thereafter be transmitted, with any remarks by the Branch Council thereon, to the Executive Committee."

9. Resolution 12, viz.:

"That the Executive Committee arrange these Returns, and publish annually an alphabetical list of the names contained in them,"

was not adopted.

10. Resolution 13 was adopted, viz.:

"That the Licensing Bodies have power to admit exceptions as to the time of registration, if satisfactory to them, and transmit lists of such exceptions to the Branch Council of the part of the United Kingdom in which such exceptions have been granted, with the grounds stated."

11. The 14th Resolution having been read, viz.:

"That the various Educational and Licensing Bodies be requested to transmit to the Registrar of the General Council, Returns, embodying any alterations which they may from time to time introduce into their courses of General Study and Examinations, which qualify for the registration of Medical Students,"

Moved by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the following addition be made to Resolution 14 of the Education Report of 1860:

"And that a copy of such Returns be sent by the Registrar, as soon as convenient, to each Member of the General Council."

The 14th Resolution was adopted, with the foregoing addition.

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Mr. ARNOTT:

"That it be deputed to the Executive Committee to draw up, for the information of the Council at their next Meeting, a list of the subjects which, in their opinion, should be included in the Examination of candidates in General Education, to enable the Council to lay down a minimum uniform standard, by which to determine what certificates of proficiency in General Education shall be in future received."

Motion *Negatived.*

12. Resolution 15 was adopted, viz.:

"II.—PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

"That the age of twenty-one be the earliest age at which any Professional Licence shall be obtained."

13. Resolution 16 was adopted, viz.:

"That four years of Professional Study be required after the Examination in General Education."

"III.—PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

14. Resolution 17 was adopted, viz.:

"That the Professional Examinations be divided into at least two distinct parts; that the first be not undergone until after the termination of two years of study; and the final examination not until after the termination of four years of study."

15. Resolution 18 was adopted, viz.:

"That the first Professional Examination be conducted partly in writing and partly *viva voce;* and that such parts as admit of it be made as practical and demonstrative as possible."

16. Resolution 19 was adopted, viz.:

"That the second Examination be conducted partly in writing, partly *viva voce,* and practically, as far as may be convenient and attainable."

17. *Moved* by Mr. WATT, and *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD:

"That the Professional Examinations be publicly conducted."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. THOMSON, and *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH:

"That the consideration of this subject be postponed."

Amendment *Carried.*

18. Resolution 20 was adopted, viz.:

"That the Professional Examinations be held by the several Licensing Bodies (except in special cases) at stated periods, to be publicly notified."

19. Resolution 21, viz.:

"That Returns from the Licensing Bodies under Schedule (A) be made annually, on the 1st of January, to the General Medical Council, stating the number and names of the candidates who have passed their respective final Examinations, and the number of those who have been rejected,"

was adopted, with the alteration, that "the Returns be made to the Registrar of the General Medical Council."

20. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. ARNOTT; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Sub-Committee, consisting of

Dr. STOKES, *Chairman*,
Mr. TEALE,
Dr. EMBLETON,
Dr. ANDREW WOOD,

be appointed, for the purpose of bringing up the Report on Education, as finally amended during this session."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 34.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. THOMSON.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

> "That the case of DAVID GRIFFITHS JONES, the plaintiff in the suit of JONES *versus* the QUEEN'S PROCTOR, to which the attention of the Solicitors of the Council was called by the vote of yesterday, be referred to the English Branch Council, to be investigated by them according to the form of proceeding adopted by the General Council."

Read—A letter from the Secretary of the National Medical Registration Association, relative to the case of DAVID GRIFFITHS JONES.

2. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be instructed to inform the Secretary of the National Registration Association that the Council have already taken up the case."

3. The Report of the Medical Acts Amendment Committee was considered.

Moved by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Medical Acts Amendment Committee be received."

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR:

"That the Report of the Medical Acts Amendment Committee be referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to correspond with the various Branch Councils, and endeavour, before next Meeting of Council, to settle those principles on which alterations of the Medical Act should be framed."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE:

"That the Report of the Medical Acts Amendment Committee be referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to consult Parliamentary Solicitors, with the view of preparing a draft Bill, to be subsequently sent to the Branch Councils for their consideration."

Amendment *Negatived;* original Motion *Negatived.*

4. The Report of the Committee on the Publication of the Register was considered.

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee on the Publication of the Register be referred to the Executive Committee, with power to take any steps that may appear to them expedient to reduce the expense of publication."

5. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That Dr. SHARPEY be appointed Treasurer to the General Council, in room of Mr. GREEN, resigned."

6. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee consist of

THE PRESIDENT.
Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ACLAND.
Mr. ARNOTT."

7. The Report of the Standing Orders Committee was considered.

Moved by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee for Revising the Standing Orders be adopted; and that it be printed in a separate form, and that two copies thereof be sent to each Member of Council."

8. Dr. STOKES, on the part of the Sub-Committee, brought up the Report of the General Committee on Education.

REPORT.

"The Committee on Education, composed of the whole Council, have agreed to the following Resolutions, which they now lay before the Council, as Recommendations to the Licensing Bodies in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, to be printed in the Minutes, and also in a separate form.

"RECOMMENDATIONS

"Of the General Medical Council, in reference to General and Professional Education.

"I.—GENERAL EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION.

"The Medical Council are of opinion that it is desirable,

"1. That all students pass an Examination in General Education before they commence their Professional Studies.

"2. That the time of commencing Professional Studies shall be understood to be the time of commencing studies at a Medical School, and that no Qualifying Body be held to have complied with the recommendation of the Council which shall allow the Examination in General Education to be passed after the commencement of Professional Study.

"3. That, as far as may be practicable, testimonials of proficiency granted by the National Educational Bodies, according to the following list, be accepted, with such modifications as the Medical Council may from time to time think proper to make.

"A DEGREE IN ARTS OF ANY UNIVERSITY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OR OF THE COLONIES, or of such other Universities as may be specially recognised from time to time by the Medical Council.

"OXFORD RESPONSIONS OR MODERATIONS.

"CAMBRIDGE PREVIOUS EXAMINATIONS.

"MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

"OXFORD MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS, SENIOR AND JUNIOR.*

"CAMBRIDGE MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS, SENIOR AND JUNIOR.*

"DURHAM MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS, SENIOR AND JUNIOR.*

"DURHAM EXAMINATIONS FOR STUDENTS IN ARTS IN THEIR SECOND AND FIRST YEARS.

"DURHAM REGISTRATION EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

"DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

"QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, IRELAND, TWO YEARS ARTS COURSE FOR THE DIPLOMA OF LICENTIATE IN ARTS.

Preliminary Examinations at the end of A.B. Course.
Middle Class Examinations.
Matriculation Examinations.

"FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE OF THE COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS.

"4. That the Examination in General Education be eventually left entirely to the Examining Boards of the National Educational Bodies recognised by the Medical Council.

* After January 1st, 1863, all Junior Middle Class Examinations will be excluded from the list.

" 5. That no certificate of proficiency in General Education which does not affirm the proficiency of the candidate in Latin, be deemed a sufficient proof of Preliminary Education previous to the commencement of Professional Studies.

" 6. That students who cannot produce any of the testimonials referred to in the third Resolution, be required to pass an Examination in Arts established by any of the Bodies named in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, and approved by the General Council, provided that such examination be, in every case, conducted by a special Board of Examiners in Arts.

" 7. That without professing to lay down any complete scheme of General Education for persons intending to become members of the Medical profession, the Committee recommend that the scheme of examination in Arts of the Licensing Bodies be as nearly as practicable similar to that of any one of the National Educational Bodies above specified.

" 8. That after October 1st, 1861, all Medical Students be required to be registered.

" 9. That the lists of students registered be closed within fifteen days after the commencement of each session or term.

" 10. That no student beginning Professional Study after Sept. 1861, be registered, who has not passed an Arts Examination, in conformity with Resolutions 3 or 6.

" 11. That the several Bodies in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, either jointly or severally, open a Register for students commencing their studies in Medicine, in form annexed,

SCHEDULE.

REGISTER OF MEDICAL STUDENTS.

No.	Name.	Date of Birth.	Place of Birth.	Present Residence.	Date of Registration.	Place of Study.	Registering Body.	What Examination in Arts, and its Date.
1	A. B. . .	—	—	London . .	—	University College, London.	University of London.	Matriculation Examination of University of London; May, 1861.
2	C. D. . .	—	—	Birmingham .	—	Birmingham General Hospital.	Royal College of Surgeons of England.	Oxford Middle Class Examination; August, 1861.

" 12. That after January 1868, all Junior Middle Class Examinations be excluded from the list.

" 13. That the said Register be opened on the first day of each session or term, and remain open for fifteen days; and that within seven days after its close, the officer in charge transmit a duly authenticated copy thereof to the Registrar of the Branch Council of that division of the United Kingdom to which the Body or Bodies belong.

" 14. That the Registrar of the Branch Council lay the copy of the said Register before the Branch Council, in order that the Branch Council may take whatever steps may seem necessary to secure its accuracy; and that it be thereafter transmitted, with any remarks by the Branch Council thereon, to the Executive Committee.

" 15. That the Licensing Bodies shall have power to admit exceptions as to the time of registration, if satisfactory to them, and transmit lists of such exceptions to the Branch Council of the part of the United Kingdom in which such exceptions shall have been granted, with the grounds stated.

" 16. That the various Educational and Licensing Bodies be requested to transmit to the Registrar of the General Council, Returns, embodying any alterations which they may from time to time introduce into their courses of General Study and Examinations, which qualify for the registration of Medical Students; and that a copy of such returns be sent by the Registrar, as soon as convenient, to each Member of the General Council.

" II.—PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

" 17. That the age of twenty-one be the earliest age at which any Professional Licence shall be obtained.

" 18. That four years of Professional Study be required, after the Examination in General Education.

" III.—PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

" 19. That the Professional Examinations be divided into at least two distinct parts; that the first be not undergone until after the termination of two years of study, and the final examination not until after the termination of four years of study.

" 20. That the first Professional Examination be conducted partly in writing and partly *vivâ voce;* and that such parts as admit of it be made as practical and demonstrative as possible.

" 21. That the second Examination be conducted partly in writing, partly *vivâ voce*, and practically, so far as may be convenient and attainable.

" 22. That the Professional Examinations be held by the several Licensing Bodies (except in special cases) at stated periods, to be publicly notified.

"23. That Returns from the Licensing Bodies under Schedule (A) be made annually, on the 1st of January, to the General Medical Council, stating the number and names of the candidates who have passed their respective final examinations, and the number of those who have been rejected.

"24. That it be recommended to all the Examining Boards that they should require from every candidate for examination before them, a statement signed by himself, whether he has or has not been rejected within three months by any of the Examining Boards included in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act.

"25. That it is not desirable that any University of the United Kingdom should confer any Degree in Medicine or Surgery, whether that of Bachelor, Doctor, or Master, upon candidates who have not graduated in Arts, or passed all the examinations required for the Bachelorship in Arts, or the examinations equivalent to those required for a Degree in Arts."

Moved by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the General Committee on Education be adopted."

Moved by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That copies of the Report on Education be transmitted by the Registrar to the various Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A), and also to the Commissioners of the Scottish Universities, and to each of the Scottish University Courts."

9. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the best thanks of this Council are eminently due, and are hereby offered, to the Royal College of Physicians of London, for their obliging and courteous accommodation during the present session of the Medical Council."

10. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE; and *Agreed to:*

"That a gratuity of Ten Guineas be given to the servants of the Royal College of Physicians of London."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 35.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF ADJOURNED MEETING, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Five* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. WATT.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

President—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.

The Royal College of Physicians of London . . .	Dr. GEORGE BURROWS.
The Royal College of Surgeons of England	JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq.
The Apothecaries' Society of London.	GEORGE COOPER, Esq
The University of Oxford . .	Dr. HENRY WENTWORTH ACLAND.
The University of Cambridge .	Dr. HENRY JOHN HAYLES BOND.
The University of Durham . .	Dr. DENNIS EMBLETON.
The University of London . .	Dr. JOHN STORRAR.
The Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh . . .	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
The Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh	Dr ANDREW WOOD.
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow . . .	GEORGE WATT, Esq.
The Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh	JAMES SYME, Esq.
The Universities of Glasgow and St. Andrew's . . .	Dr. ALLEN THOMSON.

The King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland . Dr. Aquilla Smith.

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland . . . . . William Hargrave, Esq.

The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland . . . . . Dr. Charles H. Leet.

The University of Dublin . . Dr. James Apjohn.

The Queen's University in Ireland . . . . . Dr. John D. Corrigan.

Sir Charles Hastings.
Dr. William Sharpey.
William Lawrence, Esq.
Thomas Pridgin Teale, Esq.
Dr. Robert Christison.
Dr. William Stokes.

} Nominated by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar*.

(*No.* 36.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. WATT.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. THOMSON.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Read—The following official Notice:

"APOTHECARIES' HALL, LONDON, E.C.
"*19th April*, 1862.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Master, Wardens, and Society of Apothecaries of the City of London to acquaint you, for the information of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, that the Society have chosen GEORGE COOPER, Esq., of Brentford, as a Member of the General Council, in the room of the late JOHN NUSSEY, Esq., resigned.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) "ROBT. B. UPTON,
"*Clerk to the Society.*

"DR. HAWKINS,
"*Registrar of the General Council of*
"*Medical Education and Registration.*"

Mr. COOPER was then introduced to the Council by Mr. LAWRENCE.

2. Read—The following Report from the Pharmacopœia Committee:

REPORT.

"*May 14th*, 1862.

"The Pharmacopœia Committee, appointed by the General Medical Council, beg to report to the Council that the Manuscript of the *British Pharmacopœia* is now completed, and most of it ready for press. Until lately the Committee confidently expected to have on this occasion laid a copy of the whole Pharmacopœia in proof on the Council table. But difficulties of a legal nature, from which the Council alone can relieve them, arose about two months ago, and have prevented them in the meantime from continuing their labours.

"The Pharmacopœia Committee was appointed by the Council, in the first session of the Council, towards the end of November 1858. In conformity with the plan for their proceedings approved by the Council, they associated with themselves Members from the three Colleges of Physicians and the Pharmaceutic Society of Great Britain.

"Sub-Committees having been then established at each of the three capitals, they commenced their duties in February 1859.

"It was, in the first instance, resolved that the Pharmacopœia should consist of two parts and an Appendix: the First Part to consist of the Materia Medica list; the Second Part, of the preparations and Compounds; and the Appendix, of such articles as are not themselves used in Medical practice, but which are employed for the chemical processes and tests of the Pharmacopœia.

"I.—The Materia Medica list contains every substance, whether obtainable in ordinary trade or prepared by chemical processes in the Second Part, which the Committee have found, on careful inquiry, to be so far approved in practice as to be entitled to a place in a national Pharmacopœia. Not a few remedies, contained in the Pharmacopœias of the three Colleges of Physicians, have consequently been removed, and many new ones have been adopted. Under each article of the Materia Medica list the Committee have given—1. A Latin pharmaceutic name, by which it will be prescribed, an English synonyme for use in describing the processes in Part Second, and its chemical symbol, if it be a substance of definite constitution. 2. Its definition, together with its botanical reference, if it be a plant, or obtained from a plant, and also a reference to a correct figure of the plant; and in all cases, when possible, a statement of the quarter whence the article is derived. 3. The characters by which it may be distinguished from all other articles in the establishment of the druggist. 4. The tests by which it may be known to be free of known impurities or adulterations. 5. The officinal preparations of which it is an active ingredient.

"II.—The Second Part, or the preparations and compounds, comprises processes for all forms for the administration of Medicines, for the extempore prescriptions of practitioners, or for obtaining articles in the Materia Medica list by chemical operations.

"The Committee took into consideration the question, whether the transference of the manufacture of many chemicals from the hands of the druggist into those of the manufacturing chemist, might not render it practicable to withdraw a great part of the chemical processes from the Pharmacopœia. But on mature examination it was resolved that they should be retained.

"The Appendix needs no explanation.

"The Pharmacopœia, thus organised, contains 322 articles of the Materia Medica list, 380 processes, Galenical and Chemical, and 49 substances belonging to the Appendix.

"In order to settle what articles and processes should be introduced, as well as various other general or preliminary matters, it was soon found necessary to hold a conference of Sub-Committees, consisting of three delegates from each.

"The conference met in London in May 1859; and having settled, as far as could be done at the outset, the articles and processes to be admitted, they divided each part into three equal portions, and assigned the charge of one portion of each part to the three Sub-Committees.

"The portions undertaken by each Sub-Committee, as they were brought to maturity, were submitted to both the other Sub-Committees, and after this revision were corrected, where necessary, by that which originally undertook them.

"It was found indispensable, however, to hold another conference of Sub-Committees last year, in order to adjust many points which could not be settled by correspondence.

"This Meeting was held in Edinburgh in September last. One important result of the conference on that occasion was, that the whole chemical tests in the Materia Medica list, and the chemical processes in the Second Part, were sub-committed to two of the Members, who twice met in Dublin, in October and December last, to make the necessary experimental investigations.

"The Meetings of all kinds which have thus been held for the business of the Pharmacopœia have been the following:

"The London Sub-Committee has met 149 times; that of Edinburgh 105 times; that of Dublin 131 times. The Meetings of the two conferences were ten in number, and the Chemical Sub-Committee in Dublin met 18 times.

"The Committee are able to state that the whole Chemical and Galenical processes of the Pharmacopœia, with the exception of some old-established ones, which admit neither of doubt nor improvement, have been subjected to experiment, some of them by more than one Sub-Committee.

"Important differences between the existing Pharmacopœias of the three Colleges of Physicians rendered it imperative on the Committee to settle several difficult questions, in order to effect a uniform system for the three divisions of the kingdom.

"The first was the system of Weights and Measures. In all the existing Pharmacopœias the apothecaries' measures have been adopted or deduced from the "Imperial standard" of ordinary trade in this country; and in the last edition of the Dublin Pharmacopœia, in 1850, a similar change was effected in the apothecaries' weights. The Committee resolved to carry through the change begun in the Dublin Pharmacopœia, by assimilating to one another in value the smaller weights and smaller measures. Adopting the Imperial pound and ounce, they have divided the ounce weight of 437·5 grains, as all the Pharmacopœias had previously divided the corresponding ounce measure, into the convenient subdivisions of Pharmacy; so that the drachm is the 8th part, and the grain the 480th part of the ounce.

"The weights and measures thus correspond with one another throughout all denominations under a pound. It will be seen that in this system the drachm and grain are about one-eleventh less than they were; and that the drachm is nearly double, and the grain about an eleventh less, than the drachm and the grain of the Imperial standard. The Committee, however, satisfied themselves that no material inconvenience could arise from the latter circumstance, because the Imperial drachm and grain are little used in any trade; and as to the alteration of their value in Pharmacy, the inconvenience will be little, and only temporary, because a proportionate change has been made in every process of the Pharmacopœia in which it appeared to be important; nor will any inconvenience arise to the physician or surgeon in their prescriptions, as the difference of an eleventh of a dose is a matter of no moment in regard to any remedy.

"The Committee did not adopt this system without taking into account the strong recommendations they received, both in and out of the Medical profession, to show an example to the country at large, by adopting a decimal system of weights and measures. The Committee were strongly impressed with the great advantages of such a system, both in Pharmacy and Physic; but they were not prepared to say what decimal system should be adopted; and, on the whole, they were of opinion that the Legislature, and not the General Council, should take the lead in this matter.

"Another important difference between the existing Pharmacopœias occurs in the nomenclature of the articles of the Materia Medica. As numerous changes were thus inevitable, the Committee have not hesitated to add others, whenever they could, by doing so, either consult the convenience of the Pharmaceutic Chemist and Medical Practitioner, or put an end to a positively false description.

"A third and more serious difference exists among the Pharmacopœias of the Colleges, in the strength of preparations bearing the same or similar names. In this branch, too, of their duty, as amalgamation involved numerous changes in one division or another of the country, the Committee did not hesitate to make further changes, when they could thus secure the ultimate convenience of all members of the Medical profession, as well as the safety of the public. The trouble to which practitioners will consequently be put for a time, will be partly compensated by greater simplicity and convenience for the future. It occurred to the Committee that all risk to the public would be avoided, and extreme facility to the practitioner attained, by so framing the formulæ for the preparations and compounds that all articles under one Galenical form should admit of being fitly prescribed in the same dose. Difficulties of detail have prevented this convenient system from being carried out to the full extent; but it has been attended to as far as possible; and increased facility in prescription will be found to have been thus attained.

"The Committee must here add, that it will be incumbent either on themselves or on the General Medical Council, to publish a warning to all Pharmaceutic Chemists and Druggists, that on the publication of the Pharmacopœia, it will be impossible for them to discharge their duties to the public safely unless they destroy or alter all Pharmaceutic preparations they may have in store, which have been made according to present formulæ, and the strength of which is altered in the new Pharmacopœia. And a further caution must be given to all Medical Practitioners, that it will be hazardous for them to exercise their profession without making themselves acquainted with all changes made in the strength of officinal preparations, which changes will be carefully noticed under each article.

"If the Council take into account the great extent of inquiry which the Committee have had to undertake, the necessity of consulting the opinions of three separate Sub-Committees, far distant from one another,

and the prior demands of a professional nature on the time and attention of all their Members, no surprise can be felt that a period of three years and a-half has been required to complete the work entrusted to them.

"The performance of numberless experiments, the expense of Sub-Committee Meetings, of two conferences of the united Sub-Committees, of extensive conjunct investigations in Dublin, the remuneration of Secretaries, and sundry other less important charges, have involved heavy outlay and obligations, which will be much increased presently by the charges for printing and publishing the Pharmacopœia. After attentively considering in what manner the probable cost may be defrayed, at least charge to the Members of the Medical Profession, the Committee determined that the property of the work should be retained in the possession of the Medical Council.

"Here, however, they have encountered a difficulty which has occasioned unforeseen delay. A doubt arose both as to the Pharmacopœia Committee having the legal right to make contracts with printers and others in the name of the Council, and as to any proceeding on the part of the Committee being sufficient to secure the copyright of the work in the Council.

"As instructed by the legal adviser of the Council, the Committee are inclined to think that the Pharmacopœia ought to be laid before the Council at a General Meeting, and formally sanctioned by them; and contracts must be entered into either by the Council itself, or by parties to be duly authorised to act in the Council's name.

"Other legal questions have also arisen as to the copyright of the Pharmacopœia, and the power of the Council to prohibit invasion of it, either wholly or partially.

"On all these doubtful points it was found necessary to take legal advice; this has been done, with the sanction of the President of the Medical Council; and the Committee hope to place the result before the Council at one of its early meetings.

"Another question has also arisen, which involves essentially the nationality of the Pharmacopœia. The Medical Act does not contain any statutory injunction, that after the publication of the Pharmacopœia, the Pharmacopœias of the Colleges of Physicians shall cease to have effect, and that Pharmacy shall be practised according to the formulæ of the *British Pharmacopœia*.

"Now, the London Pharmacopœia is enjoined as the standard throughout England by an order of Her Majesty's Privy Council; the Dublin Pharmacopœia is by Statute imperative as the standard in Ireland; and in Scotland the Edinburgh Pharmacopœia is by use and wont as exclusively the standard, although it was never made so by Statute or Charter.

"The Council will therefore perceive that there will be nothing to hinder any of the Colleges from re-publishing its Pharmacopœia, and nothing to prevent Pharmaceutic Chemists, Apothecaries, and others from using either that or the latest edition of the same, except public

spirit and private discretion. It will therefore be for the Council to determine whether the *British Pharmacopœia* should issue as a discretionary guide, or should be fixed as the national standard by the Legislature. And should the Council resolve to adopt the latter alternative, which seems to be the more advisable course, the Committee have to add that no time should be lost in obtaining a short Act for the purpose during the present session of Parliament.

" R. CHRISTISON,
" *Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

" That the Report of the Pharmacopœia Committee be received, and entered on the Minutes."

Moved by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

" That Mr. OUVRY, the Solicitor, be requested to attend, with a copy of the case submitted to Counsel concerning the copyright, and any other papers he may have bearing on the *British Pharmacopœia*."

Mr. OUVRY accordingly attended, and read the case submitted to Counsel, and the opinion of Counsel thereon.

3. *Moved* by Dr. APJOHN; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

" That the Business Committee of the last Meeting of the General Council held in 1861 be re-appointed, viz.:

Dr. ANDREW WOOD, *Chairman.*
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. CORRIGAN."

4. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Education Committee be re-appointed, and that it consist of all the Members of the General Council."

5. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Finance Committee be appointed, consisting of

Dr. BURROWS, *Chairman.*
Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. ARNOTT."

6. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Committee on Amendment of the Medical Acts be re-appointed, and consist of the following Members:

Dr. CORRIGAN, *Chairman.*
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. HARGRAVE."

7. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR, and *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS:

"That Mr. OUVRY be requested to lay before the General Council the draft of the case for the opinion of Counsel, which, by direction of the Branch Council for England, he has prepared, with reference to the Educational Clauses in the Medical Act."

First Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND, and *Seconded* by Dr. THOMSON:

> "That Mr. OUVRY be requested to lay before the General Council the draft of a case which he has prepared for the opinion of Counsel, with reference to the Educational Clauses in the Medical Act."

Second Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. APJOHN, and *Seconded* by Dr. SMITH:

> "That Mr. OUVRY be requested to lay before the General Council a draft of a case proposed for the opinion of Counsel, with reference to the Educational Clauses of the Medical Act, Sections XVIII. (and the Schedule [A] therein referred to), XX., XXI., XXII. & XXIV."

Question put to the vote and *Carried:*

> "That the original Motion be amended."

Second Amendment put and *Carried.*

8. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

> "That the PRESIDENT, and Dr. CHRISTISON, as Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee, accompanied by the Solicitor to the General Council, be requested to wait on the Secretary of State for the Home Department, to point out to him the position of the Council in reference to the publication of the Pharmacopœia, and to ask him to take such steps as may be necessary to enable the General Council to comply with Section LIV. of the Medical Act."

9. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Committee be appointed to consider the mode of publication of the Register, and, if possible, to suggest some plan to secure its more general circulation. The Committee to consist of

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman.*
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. SMITH.
Mr. TEALE.
Mr. COOPER."

10. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; and *Negatived:*

"That Reporters be admitted to the Meetings of the General Council."

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
THE PRESIDENT.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. BOND.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. STORRAR.	
Mr. WATT.	
Mr. SYME.	
Dr. THOMSON.	
Dr. SMITH.	
Mr. HARGRAVE.	
Dr. LEET.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Dr. CHRISTISON.	

11. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be referred to a Committee to consider and report whether any and what steps should be taken to remove from the Medical Register the names of persons who may "have been guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect;" and that such Committee consist of

Dr. STORRAR, *Chairman.*
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. SMITH.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 37.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. WATT.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. THOMSON.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The President stated that the Secretary of State for the Home Department had consented to receive the Deputation respecting the Pharmacopœia appointed at yesterday's Meeting of the Council, to-morrow, at half-past Two o'clock.

1. The draft of a case proposed for the opinion of Counsel, with reference to the Educational Clauses of the Medical Act, Sections XVIII. (and the Schedule [A] therein referred to), XX., XXI., XXII. and XXIV., was submitted to the Council.

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

> "That the draft of a case for the opinion of Counsel, which has been prepared by the Solicitors, and laid before the Council, in conformity with its Resolution of May 14th (Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 86, 87), and which has been circulated in print, be held as read, and that it be now considered paragraph by paragraph."

The Council then proceeded to consider the draft of the case, paragraph by paragraph, but had not concluded the consideration of it when the hour for adjournment arrived.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 38.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. WATT.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The President having quitted the Chair, for the purpose of waiting on the Secretary of State for the Home Department,

The Chair was taken by Dr. STOKES.

1. Dr. SHARPEY presented the following Report from the Finance Committee, in reference to the expense of printing the General Register.

REPORT.

"The Committee recommend that Estimates be obtained from three different Printers of the following charges, viz.:

"1. Cost of purchase of the types employed in printing the General Register.

"2. Annual cost of keeping the type standing.

"3. Cost per sheet of annual additions,

(Signed) "W. SHARPEY,

"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Finance Committee be received and entered on the Minutes, and that it be referred to the Committee on the publication of the Register."

2. Dr. CORRIGAN presented the following Report from the Medical Acts Amendments Committee.

REPORT.

"The Medical Acts Amendments Committee beg leave to report that they have given their most attentive consideration to the several amendments proposed to Section XL., and that they recommend the following amendment to that Section:

"'Any person who shall take or use the name or title of Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, General Practitioner, or Apothecary, or any name, title, addition, or description, implying that he is qualified to practise any branch of Medicine or Surgery, *such name, title, addition, or description not having been granted by any of the Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) of this Act*, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.'

"*N.B.*—The heading of Section XL., so altered, might be:—Penalty for using Medical or Surgical designations by persons not qualified under Schedule (A).

"The Committee beg further to recommend that the several Reports of the Medical Acts Amendments Committees of 1860, 1861, and the present year, be referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to consult Parliamentary Solicitors, with the view of preparing a draft

Bill, to be transmitted to the respective Branch Councils, for their consideration and observations. That such draft Bill, with any amendments proposed, be re-transmitted by the respective Branch Councils to the Executive Committee, in time to enable the Executive Committee to have a draft Bill ready for being submitted to the General Medical Council at its next Annual Meeting.

(Signed) "J. D. CORRIGAN,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Medical Acts Amendments Committee be received, and entered on the Minutes."

3. Dr. STORRAR presented the following Report from the Committee appointed "to consider and report whether any and what steps should be taken to remove from the Medical Register the names of persons who may have been guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect."

REPORT.

"On examining Section XXIX. of the Medical Act, it appears to the Committee that, while the General Medical Council are authorised, if they see fit, to erase without further enquiry the name of a Medical Practitioner from the *Medical Register*, who shall be convicted in England or Ireland of any felony or misdemeanour, or in Scotland of any crime or offence, the name of a Medical Practitioner charged with infamous conduct in any professional respect, can only be erased when, after due inquiry, such Medical Practitioner shall be judged by the General Council to have been guilty of the infamous conduct in question.

"The Committee are of opinion that the General Council, in relation to persons charged with infamous conduct in any professional respect, are intended to exercise judicial functions; and that it would not be consistent for the Council to combine with the duties of Judges the functions of public Prosecutors, even if the constitution of the General Council and the means at their disposal were such as to render it practicable for them to initiate proceedings against registered practitioners chargeable with infamous conduct.

"The Committee are further of opinion that all such cases should be left to be taken up by persons unconnected with the Medical Council, who should be required to produce the evidence necessary to enable the Council to adjudicate upon them, having regard to the Standing Orders of the Council (Section 8)—'Removal of a name from the Register.'

(Signed) "J. STORRAR,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report be received, and printed in the Minutes."

4. The President resumed the Chair, and informed the Council that the Secretary of State for the Home Department had listened with great attention to the representations of the Deputation respecting the Pharmacopœia, and that he had desired the Solicitor to send him the draft of the proposed Bill, with a letter explaining the grounds on which the Council sought Legislative interference.

Mr. OUVRY submitted to the Council the draft of an explanatory letter to be sent with the proposed Bill.

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the draft letter to Sir GEO. GREY, read by Mr. OUVRY, be approved by the Council."

5. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND, and *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR:

"That the following Resolutions be added to the Standing Orders of the General Council:

"*a.* That it is within the province of Branch Councils to obtain the opinion of Counsel upon all points on which they require such opinion for their guidance.

"*b.* That when the points on which they require an opinion refer to matters belonging to the General Council, such Branch Council shall forward to the other Branch Councils a copy of the case to be submitted to Counsel before it is so submitted.

"*c.* That if such case be submitted to Counsel with the concurrence of the three Branch Councils, the expense shall be borne by the General Council."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE:

> "That it is inexpedient to lay down regulations for emergencies which can seldom occur, and that it appears to the Council better to discourage any Branch Council from taking an opinion which is required not for its own guidance, but for that of the General Council."

"The previous question" was then *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Carried.*

6. The Council resumed the consideration of the draft of a case proposed for the opinion of Counsel, with reference to the Educational clauses of the Medical Act, Sections XVIII. (and the Schedule [A] therein referred to), XX., XXI., XXII. and XXIV.

Ordered—That the draft case, as amended by the Council, be transmitted to Mr. OUVRY, the Solicitor, for his revision, previously to its being again considered by the Council.

7. Read—The following letter from RICHARD HUGHES, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng., and Lic. R. Coll. Phys. Edin.:

"10, CLARENCE SQUARE, BRIGHTON,
"*September* 21*st*, 1861.

"SIR,

"I am desirous of calling your attention to the declaration recently adopted by the College of Physicians in Ireland as requisite to be taken by all candidates for its licence. It is thus reported in the *Lancet* of August 10, 1861:

'I engage not to practise any system or method (so called) for the cure or alleviation of disease of which the College has disapproved. And I solemnly and sincerely declare, that should I violate any of the conditions specified in this declaration, so long as I shall be either a Licentiate or Fellow of the College, I thereby render myself liable and shall submit to censure of the College, pecuniary fine (not exceeding £20), or expulsion, or surrendering of the Diploma, whichever the President and Fellows of the College, or the majority of them, shall think proper to inflict.'

"This resolution makes the first granting and subsequent tenure of the Diploma of this College dependent on an avoidance of all systems of Medicine disapproved of by the College, by which of course, Homœo-

pathy is mainly intended. Now such a course of conduct is in direct contravention of Section XXIII. of the Medical Act, which runs thus:

'In case it shall appear to the General Council that an attempt has been 'made by any body, entitled under this Act to grant qualifications, to impose 'upon any candidate offering himself for examination an obligation to adopt 'or refrain from adopting the practice of any particular theory of Medicine or 'Surgery as a test or condition of admitting him to examination or of granting 'a certificate, it shall be lawful for the said Council to represent the same to 'Her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and the said Privy Council 'may thereupon issue an injunction to such body so acting, directing them to 'desist from such practice; and in the event of their not complying therewith, 'then to order that such body shall cease to have the power of conferring any 'right to be registered under this Act so long as they shall continue such 'practice.'

See also Section XXVIII.

"It is well known that Section XXIII. was introduced into the Medical Act expressly to prevent any one being hindered in obtaining or deprived of his Diploma on the ground of his belief in Homœopathy. The King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, therefore, in requiring this declaration to be taken by all candidates for its Licence, has offended against both the letter and spirit of the Medical Act; and I call upon you, Sir, as President of the Medical Council, to report this proceeding to the Privy Council, that the proper measures may be taken for checking or punishing this breach of the law.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "RICHARD HUGHES.

(*Registered under the Medical Act.*)

"*To* THE PRESIDENT *of the Medical Council.*"

Dr. A. SMITH, the representative of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, explained that the declaration complained of was of very old date; that the College has never expressed any opinion on any theory of Medicine, and that therefore it never did impose any restraint on the practice of Medicine by any candidate; and, moreover, that the declaration referred to does not exist in the present code of Bye-Laws.

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council decline to take any steps in the above matter."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 39.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. WATT.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Returns of the number and names of candidates who have passed their respective final examinations, and the number of those who have been rejected, which have been received in compliance with the 23rd Recommendation of the Medical Council, and also the Returns received in compliance with the 16th Recommendation, be referred to a Committee, who shall report upon them to the General Council."

Names of Committee.

Dr. EMBLETON, *Chairman.*
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STOKES.

2. *Moved* by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Committee be appointed to report on the Returns received in accordance with the following Resolution of the Medical Council (*see* Minutes of General Committee on Education for Monday, July 1st, 1861, vol. ii., p. 21, sec. 2):

'That the Registrar be directed to communicate with the several colleges and bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, with the view of ascertaining whether they have taken any steps to determine how

far the certificates given to Students for attendance on Hospitals or Lectures are granted on *bonâ fide* attendance.'"

Names of Committee.

Dr. STOKES, *Chairman.*
Dr. ACLAND.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. TEALE.

3. *Moved* by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR:

"That the Regulations lately issued by the College of Surgeons of England, for the qualification of candidates for their Licence, are not in accordance with the Recommendations of the Medical Council, and are not 'such as to secure the possession by persons obtaining such qualifications of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession.'"

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. THOMSON, and *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY:

"That the Regulations lately issued by the College of Surgeons of England, for the qualification of candidates for their Licence, are not in accordance with the Recommendations of the Medical Council; and that the College of Surgeons be requested to re-consider the grounds on which they have departed from the Recommendations of the Council, and to state whether or not the Regulations lately issued by the College, in reference to Professional Study, are intended to be merely of a temporary nature, or whether it is the intention of the College, at an early period, to bring their Regulations into entire conformity with the standard recommended by the Council."

"The previous question" was then *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Carried.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. BOND.	Mr. SYME.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. WATT.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. A. SMITH.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. APJOHN.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Mr. LAWRENCE.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 40.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. WATT.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Dr. LEET, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That the General Medical Council having by its recent finding declared the nature of the qualification conferred by the Licence of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin to be 'a purely legal question,' instructions be now given to the Solicitors of the Council to prepare,

with the assistance of a Select Committee, a draft case for the opinion of Counsel, in reference to the question asked by the Director-General of the Army Medical Department, in his letter of the 22nd of June, 1861."

The Motion, having been put, was *Negatived.*

2. Read—The following letter from the Branch Council for Scotland, which was ordered by the Branch Council for England to be referred to the General Council.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 345, 346.)

"SCOTTISH BRANCH OF GENERAL COUNCIL OF
"MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION,
"*Edinburgh, 7th December*, 1861.
"28, Albany Street.

"SIR,

"At a Meeting of this Branch of the Medical Council held to-day, I am directed to write to the English Branch Council, to ascertain whether their attention has been called to the subjoined regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, viz.:

'PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

'I.—Candidates who shall commence their Professional Education on or after October 1st, 1862, will not be allowed to register the commencement of attendance on Lectures or Hospital Practice before they have passed an examination in General Literature, in conformity with the regulation of the Council in relation thereto.

'II.—The following will be considered as the commencement of Professional Education:

'1. Attendance on the practice of an Hospital, Dispensary, or other public institution recognised by this College for that purpose*.

'2. Instruction as the Pupil of a Member of one of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons in the United Kingdom, or of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow*.

'3. Attendance on Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, or Natural Philosophy, by lecturers recognised by this College.'

"I have to request that this letter may be submitted to next Meeting of the English Branch Council.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "WILLIAM ROBERTSON,
"*Branch Registrar, Scotland.*

"Dr. HAWKINS,
"32, Soho Square, W.,
"London."

(The *Lancet*, Sept. 21, 1861, p. 275.)

* 'Attention being paid in either of these cases to Practical Pharmacy.'

Moved by Dr. THOMSON, and *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY:

"That the Regulations lately issued by the College of Surgeons of England, for the qualification of candidates for their Licence, not being in accordance with the Recommendations of the Medical Council, the College of Surgeons be requested to re-consider the grounds on which they have departed from the Recommendations of the Council, and to state to the Council in how far the Regulations recently issued are to be regarded as merely temporary, and in how far the Council may expect the College, at an early period, to bring their Regulations into conformity with the standard recommended by the Council."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES:

"That it be an instruction to the Executive Committee to obtain Returns of the Regulations relative to Education and Examination from the several Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A); to ascertain in what particulars the Regulations of any of those bodies may differ from the Recommendations of the General Medical Council; to request from those Corporate Bodies whose Regulations so differ, such observations or explanations as they may deem fit to offer; and to submit the correspondence, with their Report thereon, to the next Meeting of the General Medical Council."

Amendment *Carried.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
THE PRESIDENT.	Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. BOND.	Mr. WATT.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Mr. SYME.
Dr. A. SMITH.	Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. APJOHN.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. CORRIGAN.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Mr. LAWRENCE.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. TEALE.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.	

3. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the draft case, respecting the Educational Sections of the Medical Act, as returned from the Solicitors, be approved, and submitted to Counsel."

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Counsel to whom the case shall be referred, be the SOLICITOR-GENERAL and Mr. SELWYN."

4. *Moved* by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to*:

"That the several Reports of the Medical Acts Amendments Committees of 1860, 1861, and the present year, be referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to consult Parliamentary Solicitors, with the view of preparing a draft Bill, to be transmitted to the respective Branch Councils, for their consideration and observations. That such draft bill, with any amendments proposed, be re-transmitted by the respective Branch Councils to the Executive Committee, in time to enable the Executive Committee to have a draft Bill ready for being submitted to the General Medical Council at its next Meeting."

5. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That in all cases where Returns are required by the Council from the bodies in Schedule (A) to the Act, the Registrar of the Council be directed to give notice to the several bodies at least one month before such returns have to be rendered."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 41.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. COOPER.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. WATT.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Returns, received in compliance with the 23rd Recommendation of the Medical Council, were presented from the University of Edinburgh, by Mr. SYME; and from the University of Glasgow, by Dr. THOMSON.

1. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Committee of the whole Council meet to-morrow, at *One* o'clock, to consider the proposed application to Parliament, and the measures to be taken, as to the publication of the Pharmacopœia."

2. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR, and *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY:

"That inasmuch as persons deriving qualifications to practise Physic from the Royal College of Physicians of England, are legally entitled to practise Surgery, it is the duty of the said College to take steps to secure that such qualifications shall not be conferred on persons whose attainments in Surgery have not been duly ascertained."

Amendment *Moved* by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. ALEX. WOOD:

"That the Council are fully satisfied by the statement of Dr. BURROWS, that the College of Physicians are taking proper steps for ascertaining that their Licentiates are qualified to exercise all the powers of practice conferred upon them."

Amendment *Negatived.*

The original Motion was then put and *Negatived.*

3. Read—The following Memorial from the Gloucestershire Medical and Surgical Association:

"*To the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.*

"The MEMORIAL of the Gloucestershire Medical and Surgical Association,

"RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

"That the Medical Act has failed in its object to protect the Medical Profession and the public from the improper assumption of medical titles by unqualified persons.

"That Sections XV. and XL. particularly require alteration, so as the more fully to carry out the object of the Medical Act; and your Memorialists therefore pray the General Council to apply to Parliament

early next session, to amend the Medical Act; and they would recommend the following Amendments, as proposed by the National Medical Registration Association, to the serious consideration of the General Council, viz.:

"SECTION XV.—After the words 'respectively obtained,' insert 'And any person who shall falsely pretend to be, or who shall take or use any title implying that he is registered under this Act, shall, upon summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20.'

"SECTION XL.—Any person who is unable to prove to the satisfaction of the Medical Council that he is qualified to register under the Medical Act, and who shall pretend to be, or take or use the name, style, or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, Medical Practitioner, Surgical Practitioner, General Practitioner, or Apothecary, or who shall take or use any other name, style, title, or addition or description, implying that he is a Member of the Medical Profession, or who shall in any way follow, practise, or pursue the science or calling of Medicine or Surgery, shall, upon a summary conviction for every such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20.

"Signed, on behalf of the Gloucestershire Medical and Surgical Association,

"JAMES CORNWALL, *President.*
"JOHN P. WILTON, *Hon. Sec.*

"Cheltenham,
"18*th July*, 1861."

Moved by DR. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Memorial of the Gloucestershire Medical and Surgical Association be referred, along with the Reports of the Medical Acts Amendments Committee, to the Executive Committee."—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 93.)

4. Read—The following letter, which had been received from the Colonial Office (in reference to the complaint of Mr. MCNIECE, a registered Practitioner under the Medical Act—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 12–14), and of which the Registrar stated that a copy had been sent to Mr. MCNIECE.

"DOWNING STREET,
"13*th September*, 1861.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Duke of NEWCASTLE to state that he has referred to the Government of Canada the complaint of Mr. MCNIECE, that he is required by the law of Canada to pass an examination before receiving a Licence to practise Medicine, being entitled to such practice independently of any examination, by an Imperial Statute of 1858.

"I learn that the Canadian Government consider themselves precluded, by the terms of their Local Statutes, from issuing this Licence, nor have the Imperial Government any means either of compelling them to do so or of obtaining an alteration of the Local Law.

"The Governor points out, however, that if the Imperial Statute has given Mr. McNiece the power to practise without reference to the Provincial Act, he wants no Provincial Licence to enable him to do so.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "FREDERIC ROGERS."

Read — The following letter from Samuel Gower, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng., of Natal, South Africa:

"Pietermaritzburg, Natal, S. Africa,

"*October* 31*st*, 1861.

"Sir,

"1. There are doubts entertained here as to the operation of the Medical Act in British colonies. According to the highest legal authority here it only compels the registration of naval and military Surgical and Medical practitioners everywhere, and gives to civilian colonial practitioners the privilege, upon registration under it, of practising (as registered) throughout the Queen's dominions without leave obtained from the Governor, but does not compel them to register, making registration in the case of civilian practitioners optional.

"2. Up to the present date the practice in Natal has been to ask permission of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, which was at first granted upon a supervision of Diplomas and Licences by the Colonial Secretary; but for the past five years, after submitting such testimonials to a Medical Board, of which (appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of this colony) I have acted as one of the members, and generally as chairman.

"3. The question which arises, supposing the views taken in the first paragraph to be correct, is whether an Act of Colonial Legislature, placing the colony under the Medical Act of 1858, should be applied for, with the proviso that Medical men now practising with the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor should, by reason of such permission, be included among those who shall be entitled to register, or otherwise remain free to continue to practise, according to the terms of such permission.

"4. The Bill for regulating practice here, of which I send a copy, has proved of small avail in checking unlicensed practice, and the sanction of the Home Government having been withheld, it ceased to be law after the expiration of two years. The usage of asking leave of the Lieutenant-Governor to practise continues, but otherwise than thus we are without law as to matters Medical and Surgical.

"5. The extension in its full force of the Medical Act of 1858 to the colonies, if the colonies are exempt from its jurisdiction, seems most desirable, whether effected by the Home Legislature or by Colonial Legislation.

"6. Any information or suggestion on this subject would be thankfully received by many members of the profession here, as there are doubts upon the subject as to whether members are at all under the protection of the Medical Act, and if and wherein not, how to become placed under it.

"7. It forms an item for consideration whether registration should not be compulsory in the case of Medical men holding civilian Government appointments, if not on all colonial practitioners.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "SAMUEL GOWER,

(Registered M.R.C.S.E., &c., District Surgeon to the City and County of Pietermaritzburg, and Surgeon to the Burg Volunteer Rifle Corps, &c.)

"*To* THE SECRETARY *of the*
"*Council of the Board of Medical Registration.*"

Read—The following letter from A. F. ANDERSON, M.D. Penang:

"PENANG,
"10*th July*, 1861.

"*To* THE SECRETARY *of the*
"*Medical Council, London.*

"SIR,

"I beg to ask the Medical Council whether the Medical Act of 1858 extends to the East Indian Settlements, as well as to the Colonies and Great Britain, or not?

"The want of a protection for qualified Medical men has been felt very much in the Straits Settlements. There are several parties, both here and in Singapore, who practise Medicine, and style themselves 'Medical Practitioners, Physicians, or Surgeon-Accoucheurs,' though possessing no Diploma whatsoever. They are half-castes, almost without exception, and are resorted to by the natives and Chinese, who know of no distinction between qualified and unqualified Medical men; as here, the only requisite to enable one to practise, is the possession of a few bottles of medicine. Such people, by their ignorant and entirely empirical practice, do very much to deprive the natives of any confidence in our Medical Act, which, as far as I have seen (and that has not been a little), is of great importance in a practical point of view, not to speak of other, and perhaps more weighty, considerations.

"I know that in the Dutch colonies (where I have travelled a good deal) there are very stringent rules as to the admission of Medical Practitioners; and the consequence is that there is far more confidence in European Medicine and Surgery than with us; besides which, the natives, &c. are drawn into closer relations and more real dependence in European than ever obtains in our settlements.

"I have had some correspondence on this subject with the Medical men of Singapore, and it is the prevalent feeling there and elsewhere that there ought to be some means taken to put a stop to the irregular practice above alluded to, at the same time having a branch registration for the East.

"Should the Medical Council take this question into consideration, it would of course be the best authority to show how any protective measures were to be carried out; and may I take the liberty of requesting information of anything that may be decided on?

"By bringing the above before the notice of the Medical Council, you will greatly oblige,

"Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "A. F. ANDERSON, M.D."

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the communications from Practitioners in the Colonies, which have been addressed to the Council, be referred to a Committee, to consider and report."

Names of Committee.

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman.*

Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.

Dr. EMBLETON.

Mr. COOPER.

5. *Moved* by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE:

"That the Council adopt the following Resolutions:

"*a.* That the Council has resolved that no Licence to practise Medicine or Surgery shall be conferred upon any one who has not completed four years of Professional Study.

"*b.* That the Council has also resolved that apprenticeship or pupilage shall not constitute the commencement of this Professional Study.

"*c.* That the College of Surgeons of England has lately issued regulations to the candidates for their Diploma, which allow apprenticeship or pupilage to constitute the commencement of Professional Study; and also allow another year to be constituted by attendance upon a recognised hospital, so as to limit the period of study at a Medical school to two years and three months, or fifteen months in all.

"*d.* That the Council having declined to notice this departure from their requirements, and thus recognised an independent power of action in one of the Licensing Bodies, it is therefore unnecessary to take any further step for interpreting the Educational Sections of the Medical Act."

The Motion was put and *Negatived.*

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 42.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

The Council met as a Committee of the whole Council, at *One* o'clock.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, in the Chair.

(The Solicitor, Mr. OUVRY, having been called in, reported that, by direction of the Council, he yesterday attended at the Home Office, and had an interview with Mr. THRING, to whom the Home Secretary had referred the application of the Council for consideration and report. That he had entered fully into the question with Mr. THRING, who promised to report on the matter forthwith.)

1. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the manuscript of the Pharmacopœia having been put before the Council by the Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee, the Council adopt the work as the *British Pharmacopœia*, which the Council was directed by the Medical Act, Section LIV., to cause to be published."

2. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"*a.* That it be delegated to the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council to take such measures as may seem to them expedient with reference to the Bill which it is anticipated the Home Secretary will introduce into Parliament on the representation of the General Medical Council, with full power to assent to such Bill, either in the form suggested by the Council, or with any modifications which the Home Secretary or Parliament may require.

"*b.* That in case the proposed Bill be passed into a law it be delegated to the Executive Committee to take all such steps as may be necessary for the publication of the *British Pharmacopœia*, and for that purpose to enter into all such contracts, in the name, or on behalf of, the General Medical Council, as may be necessary or expedient; and that in the exercise of the powers delegated to the Executive Committee by this resolution, it be an instruction to that Committee to confer with the Pharmacopœia Committee."

MINUTES OF MEETING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. COOPER.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. WATT.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. A Report of the proceedings of the Committee of the whole Council held this day, as to the Pharmacopœia, having been read,

Moved by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to*:

"That the Report just read be adopted."

2. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to*:

"That in answer to a question which has been submitted to the Council concerning the proper qualifications of public Vaccinators, the Council have to observe that, by the Regulations of the Privy Council, dated December 1st, 1859, and interpreted by a letter to the

Medical Council from the Privy Council, dated 8th November, 1860, 'except where the Privy Council, for reasons brought to their notice, see fit in particular cases otherwise to allow, no person shall in future be admitted as a Contractor for Vaccination unless he possess the same qualifications as are required by the order of the Poor Law Commissioners as qualifications for a District Medical Officer,' and produce also a special Vaccination Certificate; nor can any person be admitted as Deputy to a Contractor for Vaccination, but 'under the same conditions as are appointed for the admission of a Contractor.'"

3. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD presented the Report of the Committee on the Sale and Publication of the Register.

REPORT.

"Your Committee have to report that the sale of the Register in 1861 was, as to that of 1860, as follows:

Number of copies sold in 1860			768
" " " 1861			532
Less in 1861 than in 1860 by			236 copies
Amount by sales . . 1860	£165	17	8
" " . . 1861	93	8	6
Less in 1861 than in 1860 by .	£72	9	2

"Your Committee are glad to be informed that there is a prospect of the sale increasing this year.

"Your Committee have considered the recommendation of the Finance Committee, contained in the Minutes of the Council for May 16th (vol. ii., p. 92), and beg to suggest that it be remitted to the Executive Committee to ascertain whether the printing could not be executed at a lower rate than at present.

"It is further recommended that the President be requested by the Council to write to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, pointing out to him the inconvenience that has arisen, and is likely to arise, from the Clerks of Court and Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages not being necessarily possessed of copies of the *Medical Register*.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER WOOD,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be remitted to the Executive Committee to ascertain whether the printing of the *Medical Register* could not be executed at a lower rate than at present."

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council request the President to write to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, pointing out to him the inconvenience that has arisen, and is likely to arise, from the Clerks of County Courts, Coroners, and Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages not being necessarily possessed of copies of the *Medical Register*."

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON:

"That it be remitted to the Executive Committee to take steps to secure that copies of the Register be placed for sale in the hands of the principal booksellers in all towns in the United Kingdom where County Courts and Assize Courts are held."

Motion *Negatived.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. BURROWS.	Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. COOPER.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. WATT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. THOMSON.	Dr. APJOHN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. CHRISTISON.	
Dr. STOKES.	

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee on the Sale and Publication of the Register be adopted."

Moved by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee be directed to prepare a list of persons, public officers, and public institutions, to whom a copy of the Register shall be transmitted annually, in the name of the Council, and that such list be annually inserted in the Register."

4. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report be adopted of the Committee appointed to consider whether any and what steps should be taken to remove from the *Medical Register* the names of persons who may have been guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect, which was presented to the Council at its Meeting of the 16th instant."—(*Vide* Minutes, vol. ii., p. 94.)

5. Dr. STOKES presented the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Answers of the Licensing Bodies, in reference to the following resolution of the Medical Council, viz.:

"That the Registrar be directed to communicate with the several colleges and bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, with the view of ascertaining whether they have taken any steps to determine how far the certificates given to Students for attendance on Hospitals or Lectures are granted on *bonâ fide* attendance."

(*See* Minutes of General Committee on Education for Monday, July 1st, 1861, vol. ii., p. 21.)

REPORT.

"The Committee appointed to report to the General Medical Council on the answers received from the various Licensing Bodies in Schedule (A), with reference to the question as to what steps they have taken to determine how far certificates of attendance on Hospitals and Lectures are granted on *bonâ fide* attendance, beg to state that answers have been received from most of those bodies. These answers the Committee have considered.

"These letters were in some cases received from the respective Registrars or Secretaries of the above-mentioned bodies; in other instances, from their representatives in the Council.

"In the Universities of Cambridge and Dublin, in which the great majority of the Medical Students are passing their terms in Arts, regularity in attendance is ensured; in Dublin, by roll-call by such Professors of the School of Physic over whom the University has direct jurisdiction; and in Cambridge, by inscription of names, and by delivery of cards bearing the student's name.

"In Oxford the majority of the Examiners decide on the question as to how far the certificate is satisfactory.

"The remaining bodies may be divided into two categories. In one, various modes are adopted to ensure regularity of attendance, which must, to a great degree, effect the object.

"Under this head may be placed

The University of Edinburgh.
" " Aberdeen.
" " Glasgow.
" " Durham.
The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.

"In the second category may be placed those bodies which rely on the care and trustworthiness of those teachers whose names appear on the certificate.

"Under this head may be enumerated

The University of London.
" " St. Andrew's.
The Royal College of Physicians, London.
The Royal College of Surgeons of England.
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.
The Society of Apothecaries of London.
The Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

"The Committee are not yet in a position to state what is the practice, in reference to this question, of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, and the Queen's University in Ireland. It may, however, be stated, that in those bodies to which Schools of Medicine are attached, attention is paid—though by the adoption of different methods—to ensure a *bonâ fide* attendance of those students to whom certificates are granted. Great difficulty arises on the part of those bodies by which Licences are granted, yet where no school exists under their immediate jurisdiction, in determining the question of *bonâ fide* attendance. It is plain, further, that in cases of attendance at private schools, the certificates of the teachers who grant them have to be received by the Licensing Body on the responsibility of the grantors of the document. It is not to be lost sight of, that Licensing Bodies have every day presented to them certificates from schools at a distance from them, and over which they have no power. These considerations, especially when the present and obvious overloading of the curriculum of study enforced in these countries is borne in mind, make the attempt at an effective supervision of Class Room or Hospital attendance a matter of great difficulty. In the opinion of the Committee, the means most likely to lessen the evils which necessarily flow from a loose system of granting or receiving certificates, must be sought for in some important modifications on the part of the Licensing Bodies, of the curricula now enforced.

(Signed) "W. STOKES,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report be received, and that the consideration of it be deferred to the next sitting of the Council in Committee on Education."

6. Dr. BURROWS presented the Report of the Finance Committee.

REPORT.

"The Finance Committee beg leave to present, in the table subjoined, a Balance Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the year 1861, compared with the Income and Expenditure of the preceding year; also an Estimate, as far as the Committee are able to judge, of the probable Income and Expenditure for the year 1862.

	Income for the Year 1860.			*Income for the Year 1861.*			*Estimated Income for the Year 1862.*		
Fees received by—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Branch Council for England	2149 5 0	. . .		2696 10 0	. . .		2400 0 0		
" " Scotland	547 10 0	. . .		644 15 0	. . .		600 0 0		
" " Ireland	507 15 0	. . .		676 10 0	. . .		650 0 0		
		3204 10 0			4017 15 0			3650 0 0	
Dividends received by—									
Branch Council for England	571 5 0	. . .		600 15 11	. . .		600 0 0		
" " Scotland	87 9 2	. . .		82 1 9	. . .		80 0 0		
" " Ireland	90 13 9	. . .		72 5 11	. . .		70 0 0		
		749 7 11			755 3 7			750 0 0	
Sale of Registers	. . .	165 17 8		. . .	93 8 6		. . .	80 0 0	
Penalties	. . .	14 10 0		. . .	5 1 3				
				Overdraft from India, Branch Council for Scotland	0 3 0				
Total Receipts	. . .	4134 5 7							
	Excess of Expenditure over Income	1327 4 2							
		£5461 9 9			£4871 11 4			£4480 0 0	

	Expenditure for the Year 1860.			*Expenditure for the Year 1861.*			*Estimated Expenditure for the Year 1862.*		
Expenses of—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
General Council	. . .	3862 1 0		. . .	3320 18 11		. . .	3000 0 0	
Branch Council for England	769 13 10	. . .		658 14 3	. . .		. . .	650 0 0	
" " Scotland	254 6 10	. . .		*370 16 11	. . .		. . .	314 0 0	
" " Ireland	575 8 1	. . .		398 16 7	. . .		. . .	400 0 0	
		1599 8 9			1428 7 9				
								4364 0 0	
				. . .	4749 6 8		Balance in favour of Medical Council	116 0 0	
				Balance in favour of Medical Council	122 4 8				
Total Expenditure	. . .	£5461 9 9			£4871 11 4			£4480 0 0	

* This includes £55 15s. due to the Members of Council for Attendance and Travelling Expenses in 1860.

" The Committee have received from Dr. GARROD the following Statement of the Accounts of the Pharmacopœia Committee, which they have duly examined and found to be correct. The vouchers produced by Dr. GARROD have been delivered to the Registrar.

RECEIPTS.

1859.	£	s.	d.
Received by Mr. Nussey, and afterwards paid to Dr. Garrod (in part)	500	0	0
1860.			
June. Received from Mr. Green, through Mr. Nussey	500	0	0
	£1000	0	0

EXPENDITURE.

1859.	£	s.	d.
PAYMENT OF THE MEMBERS.			
Oct. To London Secretary .	100	0	0
*To Edinburgh Secretary	100	0	0
*To Dublin Secretary .	100	0	0
EXPENSES OF SUB-COMMITTEES.			
Dec. To London Secretary .	34	17	0
To Edinburgh Secretary	15	5	0
To Dublin Secretary .	39	2	6
PAYMENT FOR CONFERENCE, MAY 1859.			
1860.			
July. Edinburgh Delegates, viz.:			
Dr. Christison . £38 17 0			
Dr. Wilson . 38 17 0			
Dr. Maclagan . 38 17 0			
——	116	11	0
Dublin Delegates, viz.:			
Dr. Apjohn . 37 16 0			
Dr. Williams . 37 16 0			
Dr. Neligan . 37 16 0			
——	113	8	0
London Delegates, viz.:			
Sir J. Clark . 15 15 0			
Mr. Nussey . 15 15 0			
Dr. Farre. . 15 15 0			
Dr. Garrod . 15 15 0			
Mr. Squire . 15 15 0			
——	78	15	0
EXPENSES OF BRANCH COMMITTEES.			
1861.			
Oct. London Secretary . .	51	6	11
Edinburgh Secretary .	36	6	3
Dublin Secretary . .	81	19	1
CONFERENCE, 1861.			
General Secretary, for Beadle's Fee .	3	15	6
	871	6	3
Balance in hand . . .	128	13	9
	£1000	0	0

* Indorsed Cheques are at the Branch Bank of England. (*See* Letters from Mr. Nussey, June 29, 1860.)

" We have this day compared these accounts with the several vouchers, and found the same to be correct.

" *May 19th*, 1862."

" W. SHARPEY,
" A. SMITH, } *Auditors.*

"With respect to the demand likely to be made on the funds of the Council on account of the publication of the Pharmacopœia, no approximate estimate can be offered by the Committee.

"The attention of the Committee having been drawn to the cost of publishing the Monthly Lists of New Entries on the Local Registers, it has appeared to the Committee that the advantage derived from such frequent publication is not commensurate with the expense incurred. The Committee accordingly recommend that henceforth the publication be quarterly; and with a further view to economy, they suggest that the Quarterly Lists of the three Branch Councils be printed in London, in the same type and form as those used for the General Register.

"G. BURROWS,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That, in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee, printed Lists of New Entries on the Local Registers be henceforth issued not oftener than once a quarter.

"That the quarterly Local Lists, authenticated by the Registrars of the Branch Councils, be transmitted in manuscript to the Registrar of the General Council, who shall cause the same to be printed in London, in the type and form used for the General Register, and copies to be sent to the Members of the Council."

Moved by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Finance Committee be received and adopted."

7. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD presented the following Report of the Committee on Communications from the Colonies, in regard to the operation of the Medical Act in the Colonies:

REPORT.

"Three such communications have been received: one from Canada, which has been disposed of by the Council; one from Penang, enquiring whether the Medical Act extends to the East India Settlements as well as to the Colonies and Great Britain; the other from Natal, South Africa, enquiring how far the operation of the Medical Act extends to the British Colonies.

"An examination of the Medical Act shows that it provides (Section XXXI.) that:

'Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his 'qualification or qualifications, to practise Medicine or Surgery, or Medicine 'and Surgery, as the case may be, *in any part of Her Majesty's dominions*, 'and to demand and recover in any court of law, with full costs of suit, 'reasonable charges for professional aid, advice and visits, and the cost 'of any Medicines or other Medical or Surgical appliances, rendered or 'supplied by him to his patients.'

"Further, by Section XXXII. it is provided that:

'After the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, no 'person shall be entitled to recover any charge in any court of law for any 'Medical or Surgical advice, attendance, or for the performance of any 'operation, or for any Medicine which he shall have both prescribed and 'supplied, unless he shall prove upon the trial that he is registered under 'the Act.'

"At a Meeting of the General Medical Council, held on the 25th November, 1858, a Report by a Committee on Colonial Practitioners was brought up, and on that Report the Council came *inter alia* to the following Resolution:

> "'That the recommendations of the Committee to dispense with the provisions of this Act in regard to registration in favour of persons now practising Medicine or Surgery in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Great Britain and Ireland, by virtue of any of the qualifications described in Schedule (A), and to admit them to registration on payment of a fee of £2 up to the 1st of January, 1861, and afterwards on payment of £5, be adopted.'

"It is therefore evident that, while the Medical Council have offered facilities for the registration of practitioners in the Colonies, they have taken no steps to enforce it; it may, however, be doubtful how far a person not registered could recover charges in a Colonial Court, unless authorised to do so by a Local Act.

"It is, however, clear that where restrictions are imposed on practice by Local Acts, no such restrictions can have any effect on persons practising in the Colonies who are registered under the Medical Act, Victoriæ 21 & 22, cap. 90.

"ALEXANDER WOOD,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee on Communications from the Colonies, with regard to the operation of the Medical Act, be received and adopted."

8. Dr. EMBLETON presented the following Report of the Committee on Returns from the Bodies in Schedule (A), in compliance with the 16th and 23rd Recommendations of the Report of the General Committee on Education (1861), viz.:

"That the various Educational and Licensing Bodies be requested to transmit to the Registrar of the General Council, returns, embodying any alterations which they may from time to time introduce into their courses of General Study and Examinations, which qualify for the registration of Medical Students; and that a copy of such returns be sent by the Registrar, as soon as convenient, to each Member of the General Council."

"That returns from the Licensing Bodies under Schedule (A) be made annually, on the 1st of January, to the General Medical Council, stating the number and names of the candidates who have passed their respective final Examinations, and the number of those who have been rejected."

REPORT.

"Your Committee have to Report:

"1. That Returns, in compliance with the 16th Recommendation, have been received from the following Bodies, viz.:

The University of London.
The Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.
" " " Surgeons, "
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.
The King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.
The Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
The Apothecaries' Hall, "
The University of Dublin.
The Queen's University, Ireland.

"In the present somewhat unsettled state of the regulations of the various bodies, and in consequence of the recent proceedings of the Council, it appears advisable to do little more than lay these Returns before the Council. Your Committee would, however, recommend that before the next General Meeting of the Council, each body in Schedule (A) be requested to send in its latest regulations, with a manuscript reference to, and explanation of, the alterations that may have been made since their last Return; and that the Registrar be requested to give due notice of this requirement to each of the bodies.

"2. That Returns, in compliance with the 23rd Recommendation, have been received from the subjoined bodies, viz.:

The Royal College of Physicians of England.
" " " Edinburgh.
The King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland.
The Royal College of Surgeons of England.
" " " Edinburgh.
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.
The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.
The Apothecaries' Society of London.
" " Hall of Ireland.
The University of Oxford.
" " Cambridge.
" " Durham.
" " London.
" " Edinburgh.
" " Glasgow.
" " Dublin.

"The Return from the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh includes the number and names of students who have obtained the Licence of this College, and the number of those rejected, from May 1st, 1861, to May 10th, 1862.

"This Return gives the number and names of those who have obtained the Licence of the College in connexion with the Licence of the Royal College of Surgeons, and also the number and names of those who have obtained the Licence of the same College in connexion with the Diploma of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, for the same period.

"In the two last cases the number of those rejected has unavoidably been omitted.

"The Return of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, therefore, not being made up from the 1st of January, 1861, to the 1st of January, 1862, and being also otherwise imperfect, your Committee are unable to classify it with the other Returns received.

"No Returns have yet been received from the under-mentioned bodies, viz.:

The University of Aberdeen.
" " St. Andrew's.
The Queen's University in Ireland.

"This is doubtless owing to some inadvertence, or to the want of due notice for the sending in of the Returns; and your Committee beg leave to direct your attention to the great desirability that the bodies in Schedule (A) should exactly comply with the terms of Recommendation No. 23.

"Your Committee have carefully examined the Returns sent in, and beg leave to present the general results of their examination, in the following tabular form, for convenient reference. The table gives the total number of candidates who have been examined; the number of

those who have been rejected; and the number of those who have passed their final examination by those Licensing Bodies who have sent in Returns to the Council.

TABLE OF RETURNS.

Bodies in Schedule (A) that have sent in Returns.	No. of Candidates.	Rejected.	Passed.
Royal College of Physicians, London . . .	105	22	83
King & Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland	52	7	45
Royal College of Surgeons, England . . .	531	66	465
" " " Edinburgh . . .	102	8	94
Faculty of Physicians & Surgeons, Glasgow .	78	16	62
Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland . . .	149	19	130
Apothecaries' Society, London	340	23	317
Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland	37	5	32
University of Oxford	4	0	4
" Cambridge	7	0	7
" Durham	4	0	4
" London	45	9	36
" Edinburgh	87	19	68
" Glasgow	51	5	46
" Dublin	17	1	16
	1609	200	1409

"The Returns received are laid before the Council; and your Committee recommend that the Returns not yet received be applied for by the Registrar; and that the whole be carefully preserved by the Registrar of the General Council until the next General Meeting.

"D. EMBLETON,
"Chairman."

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the above Report be received and adopted."

9. *Moved* by Dr. EMBLETON; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That for Recommendation No. 23 in the Report of the General Committee on Education, 1861, be substituted the following:

"That returns from the Licensing Bodies in Schedule (A) be made annually on the 1st of January, and in the subjoined form, to the General Medical Council, stating the number and names of the candidates who have passed their first as well as their second examinations, and the number of those who have been rejected at the first and second examinations respectively; and that the Registrar forward a sufficient number of forms, with a notice for their being returned in due time.

FORM OF RETURN,

ACCORDING TO RECOMMENDATION No. 23 OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL, 1862.

PASSED.				REJECTED.	
1st Examination.		2nd Examination.		1st Examination.	2nd Examination.
No.	Name.	No.	Name.	No.	No.

10. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee consist of

THE PRESIDENT.
Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ACLAND.
Mr. ARNOTT."

11. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be delegated to the Executive Committee to remove from the Register the names of any persons who shall have been convicted in England or Ireland of any felony or misdemeanour, or in Scotland of any crime or offence."

12. *Moved* by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the powers vested in the Executive Committee by the Standing Orders, and such powers as have been given to them by any resolutions of the meeting of Council this year, be in force until the next meeting of the General Medical Council."

13. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Standing Order which requires the adjournment of the Council at Six o'clock, be suspended."

14. *Moved* by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the sum of £600 be voted by the General Medical Council, in addition to the vote of £500 on the 24th of November, 1858, and of a similar amount on the 16th of June, 1860, towards defraying the expenses incurred by the Pharmacopœia Committee."

15. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That the order for the appointment of the Education Committee be discharged."

16. *Moved* by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the best thanks of this Council are eminently due, and are hereby offered, to the Royal College of Physicians of London, for their obliging and courteous accommodation during the present session of the Medical Council."

17. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That a gratuity of Ten Guineas be given to the Servants of the Royal College of Physicians of London."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 43.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF ADJOURNED MEETING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1862.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, in the Chair.

Present—

Mr. COOPER.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. THOMSON.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. A. SMITH.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MEETING OF TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1862.

President—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.

The Royal College of Physicians of London . . .	Dr. GEORGE BURROWS.
The Royal College of Surgeons of England	JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq.
The Apothecaries' Society of London.	GEORGE COOPER, Esq.
The University of Oxford . .	Dr. HENRY WENTWORTH ACLAND.
The University of Cambridge .	Dr. HENRY JOHN HAYLES BOND.
The University of Durham . .	Dr. DENNIS EMBLETON.
The University of London . .	Dr. JOHN STORRAR.
The Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh . . .	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
The Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow . . .	GEORGE WATT, Esq.
The Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh	JAMES SYME, Esq.
The Universities of Glasgow and St. Andrew's . . .	Dr. ALLEN THOMSON.
The King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland .	Dr. AQUILLA SMITH.

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland . . . . . William Hargrave, Esq.
The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland . . . . . Dr. Charles H. Leet.
The University of Dublin . . Dr. James Apjohn.
The Queen's University in Ireland . . . . . Dr. John D. Corrigan.

Dr. William Sharpey.
Sir Charles Hastings.
William Lawrence, Esq.
Thomas Pridgin Teale, Esq.
Dr. Robert Christison.
Dr. William Stokes.

} Nominated by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar.*

(*No.* 44.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1862.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *One* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. WATT.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. THOMSON.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The President made a statement of the object of the Meeting.

Read—The Resolutions passed by the Executive Committee, on the 11th of July, 1862.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 295, 296.)

> "That while the Executive Committee earnestly desire to comply with the instructions of the General Medical Council, in reference to the publication of the *British Pharmacopœia*, there nevertheless appear to be grave reasons for first considering more maturely the expediency of introducing, under the authority of the Medical Council, the proposed changes of the weights used in Pharmacy throughout the empire."
>
> "That it be accordingly proposed to the Pharmacopœia Committee to re-consider the matter; and that it be suggested that the Astronomer Royal, Sir J. HERSCHEL, and Professor MILLER, of Cambridge, Members of the Committee appointed to superintend the construction of the present National Standards, should be invited by the President to favour the Committee with their opinions on the subject."

Resolutions passed by the Royal College of Physicians, London, on the 12th July, 1862.—(Minutes, vol ii., pp. 298, 299.)

> "1. It having come to the knowledge of this College, that in the new Pharmacopœia, intended for publication under the authority of the General Medical Council, it has been contemplated to introduce a new grain, differing from the standard grain weight of the country, the College is of opinion that, however desirable it may be to substitute the Avoirdupois pound for the Troy pound, it is *not* desirable to introduce a new grain differing from the standard grain, which has been so long in general use and is established by Act of Parliament."

"2. That Dr. BURROWS, as representative of the College in the General Medical Council, be requested to communicate the resolution to the Executive Committee of the Medical Council."

(Signed) HENRY A. PITMAN,
Registrar.

A letter addressed to Dr. GARROD, Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee, by Dr. CHRISTISON.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 300–303.)

"*To* Dr. GARROD,
"*Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee.*

"EDINBURGH,
"*July* 18, 1862.

"SIR,

"There has been laid this day before the Edinburgh Branch of the Committee for preparing and publishing the *British Pharmacopœia*, resolutions of the 11th instant, by the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council, relative to the changes proposed by the Pharmacopœia Committee in the weights of Pharmacy. The Edinburgh Sub-Committee instruct me to transmit to you, as Secretary of the whole Committee, the views which have occurred to them on this subject.

"The Sub-Committee submit, with great deference, that the Executive Committee of the Council appear to them to have gone beyond their province in entertaining criticisms as to the construction of the Pharmacopœia which has been prepared by the Pharmacopœia Committee, and adopted as the *British Pharmacopœia* by resolution of the General Council itself of May 21, 1862. The duty of the Executive Committee, as this Sub-Committee understands the powers delegated by the Minute of Council of the same date, is limited to taking all such steps as may be necessary for the publication of the *British Pharmacopœia*, and does not extend to controlling the Pharmacopœia Committee in the construction of it, or to altering the Pharmacopœia, which has been sanctioned by the General Council. Had the Executive Committee, therefore, simply remitted the letters of Dr. PAGET and Mr. DE MORGAN to the Pharmacopœia Committee, they would have done, as this Sub-Committee think, all they could correctly do with the subject of these letters, and such an answer would have been given by the Pharmacopœia Committee as would have probably been satisfactory to all parties.

"With this preface, the Sub-Committee beg to remind their brethren of the conjunct Committee that the proposed change in the Pharmacopœia weights was carefully considered by three Sub-Committees, each consisting of five Members, at least, and in each of which the three branches of Medicine—Physic, Surgery and Pharmacy—were represented; that it was subsequently considered at a conference of three delegates from each Sub-Committee in May 1859; that at first prejudices were naturally found to exist against the change; that the same objections now urged by Dr. PAGET were at that time brought forward, with others at least as important; but that, in the end, all the Members of the conference agreed that the change should be adopted.

"In the Pharmacopœia Committee there was no want of Members amply competent to deal with the scientific, no less than the practical bearings of the subject, and aware of the importance of not losing sight of science while dealing with practice. This Sub-Committee therefore do not see the necessity or the propriety of appealing to the opinions of the scientific gentlemen whom the Executive Committee suggest as persons to whom the subject should be referred. The Sub-Committee have, one and all, the highest respect for the eminent men of science who have been named, but they submit, that, as to a question of mingled science and practice, and one much more of practice than of science, the Pharmacopœia Committee do not need to refer to any scientific men; and that if they are not themselves more competent to settle such a question than any mere scientific committee, they ought never to have been appointed, as assuredly they never would have consented, to undertake the duty entrusted to them.

"The objectors to the proposed changes in Pharmaceutic weights appear to have lost sight of the fact, that the Pharmacopœia Committee had to deal—1. With an already existing serious, and practically inconvenient, deviation of the weights and measures of Pharmacy from those of the Imperial Standard; 2. With a difference between the Pharmaceutic weights of the three existing Pharmacopœias of the United Kingdom; 3. With a want of conformity between the weights and the measures in each of the three Pharmacopœias; and 4. With the long-established adoption in Pharmacy of a fluid-grain (minim) differing from the weight-grain, but exactly corresponding with the new Pharmaceutic grain.

"All these discordances the Committee, after long and careful consideration, saw that they could easily remove, so far as practice was concerned, without injury, and with no more than a merely temporary inconvenience, by the slight and simple alteration which has been adopted. In particular, while they have established a slight difference between Pharmacy and other trades in the value of the grain, they have introduced for the first time a conformity in that of the ounce and pound. This must be admitted to be an important object, because the pound and ounce are much in use in the various trades which come in

contact with that of Pharmacy; but, on the other hand, as the grain is very little used in the relations existing between Pharmacy and other trades, a slight alteration in its Pharmaceutic value cannot occasion serious inconvenience.

"The Edinburgh Sub-Committee beg to repeat, in terms of the Report of the united Committee, which was adopted by the General Medical Council on the 21st of May, that in the new Pharmacopœia care has been taken to alter the formulæ of the old Pharmacopœias, so that the doses of active substances shall not be altered, so far as the change in Pharmaceutic weights is concerned. They are further satisfied, that any accidental error, during the period of passage from the old to the new grain, will not be of the slightest signification, as to the action of even the most powerful remedies. And they have to add, that they have received the testimony of the ablest judges in the department of Pharmacy, that the proposed system of Pharmaceutic weights and measures, including the change of value of the grain, will be found very soon to be a great benefit to the Pharmaceutic Chemist.

"With these advantages in prospect, the Edinburgh Sub-Committee are not deterred by the objection that science will be slighted by the proposed change. They are inclined to think that science has really little to boast of hitherto in the organisation of Imperial weights and measures of the United Kingdom, and very little to suffer through any partial deviation from them. At any rate they are unable to see how the change in value of the grain in the trade of Pharmacy disregards or injures science in any respect.

"In point of fact the Pharmacòpœia Committee did not adopt the system of weights and measures, which has since received also the sanction of the General Medical Council, without having seriously considered the propriety of throwing aside the Imperial system altogether, and introducing a really scientific one—a decimal system. Two courses were open to them: either to follow some continental countries, which have adopted the French metrical system, or to create one more consonant with British ideas, and practically more convenient, by arbitrarily erecting, as Dr. PAGET has since proposed, a simple decimal system, founded on the Imperial grain as unit. But the Committee came to the conclusion that either of these changes would be too wide a deviation from the general system of weights and measures of the country, for the General Medical Council to be the first to introduce them; 'and on the whole, that the Legislature, and not the Council, should take the lead in this matter.'—(*Pharmacopœia Report of the General Medical Council, 21st May*, 1862.)

"The Edinburgh Sub-Committee will hail with pleasure the occasion when men of science will persuade trade, commerce, and Government that a decimal system of weights and measures is the most truly scientific of all, as well as the most facile in practice. So far as Pharmacy and Medical practice are concerned, men of science will meet

with no opposition to a really scientific system, such as that; and no new obstacle will be created by the system which has been adopted in the meantime for Pharmacy by the Pharmacopœia Committee and the General Medical Council, *as the only eligible mode of reconciling real existing discrepancies, and getting rid of actual serious inconvenience.*

" I am, your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) " R. CHRISTISON."

Resolution of the Dublin Pharmacopœia Sub-Committee:

" That this Sub-Committee fully agrees in opinion with the Edinburgh Sub-Committee, that the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council has exceeded the powers entrusted to it by the General Medical Council, in passing the resolutions relative to the proposed change in the weights in the *British Pharmacopœia*, on the 11th of July, 1862, and that this Committee fully adopts the letter of Dr. CHRISTISON to Dr. GARROD, of the 18th of July, 1862, which has this day been laid before the Sub-Committee."

Resolution of the London Pharmacopœia Sub-Committee, August 14th, 1862, on the resolution of the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council, July 11th, 1862:

" The London Branch Pharmacopœia Committee is of opinion that, as the manuscript of the *British Pharmacopœia*, with the proposed weights and measures, has already received the sanction of the General Medical Council, it is not at liberty to re-consider the question of the weights, for the purpose of making any fundamental alterations therein, unless empowered to do so by the General Council."

Read—The following Memorials on the subject of Weights and Measures:

"119, GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH,
"*October 24th*, 1862.

"*To* Dr. HAWKINS,
"*Secretary to the Medical Council,*
"London.

"SIR,

"I beg respectfully to hand you copy of resolution, carried by a majority of eight to one, at a Meeting of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, held here on Wednesday, 22nd current, at which the above subject was fully discussed.

"I remain,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "JOHN MACKAY,
"*Secretary.*

"That, as the united Committees have already decided that the new Pharmacopœia be published, substituting the Avoirdupois weight as a standard, instead of the Troy, the Council much desire that this should be adhered to, and that, in the meantime, until a decimal system be decided upon for the country at large by Government, no change to the metrical form be made."

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, EDINBURGH,
"*25th October*, 1862.

"SIR,

"At a Meeting of the College held this day, the enclosed resolutions, in reference to the proposed change in the system of weights and measures, were unanimously agreed to. I am instructed by the College to forward to you a copy of these resolutions, in order that they may be laid before the approaching Meeting of the Medical Council.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) "D. R. HALDANE,
"*Hon. Secretary.*

"Dr. HAWKINS,
"*Registrar.*"

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, EDINBURGH,
"*25th October*, 1862.

"The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh having taken into consideration the proposed change in the system of weights and measures, resolves—

"*a.* That the existing system is so faulty and unsatisfactory, that some change is required in it."

"*b.* That the change suggested in the Report of the Pharmacopœia Committee appears to the College to be an improvement."

"*c.* That the metrical decimal system having been recommended by a Committee of the House of Commons, it appears to the College that it would be well were the Medical Council at once to take the lead in inaugurating the decimal system, by introducing it into the new Pharmacopœia."

"*d.* That the representative of the College in the Medical Council be requested to support the foregoing resolutions, in his place in the Medical Council."

"St. Owen Street, Hereford,
"*October* 21*st.*

"Dear Sir,

"The resolution on the other side was passed at a large and important Meeting of the profession, held at our County Hospital a few days ago.

"Will you kindly submit it to the consideration of the Medical Council.

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "J. GRIFFITH MORRIS,
"*Secretary.*

"Dr. Hawkins,
"*Registrar.*

"In the opinion of this Association, it is very undesirable to alter the present weights used in Medicine, unless for the purpose of introducing a decimal system."

Resolutions of the London Pharmacopœia Sub-Committee on the subject of Weights and Measures, October 25th, 1862.

"*a.* The London Sub-Committee is willing to relinquish the new (proposed) grain."

"*b.* The London Sub-Committee thinks it premature to adopt the metrical system of weights and measures, as it has not yet been sanctioned by the Legislature."

"*c.* As some decimal system will probably ere long be adopted by the Legislature, the London Sub-Committee does not think it advisable to introduce any new system of weights and measures at the present time."

"*d.* Considering that two of the three National Pharmacopœias employ the Apothecaries' (Troy) weight, the London Sub-Committee is of opinion that that system should be ordered to be used in the *British Pharmacopœia.*"

"*e.* The alteration of the weights from the Avoirdupois to the Apothecaries' weights will of necessity involve a very extensive revision of the manuscript of the *British Pharmacopœia.*"

1. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That so much of the Report of the Pharmacopœia Committee, which was presented to the General Council on the 14th of May, 1862, as relates to the system of weights and measures, be re-considered."

2. *Moved* by Dr. SHARPEY, and *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR:

"That the grain weight heretofore in use be adopted in the *British Pharmacopœia.*"

Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON, and *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD:

"That the Council adopt the French decimal system of weights and measures as the basis for the standards of weights and measures of the *British Pharmacopœia.*"

Amendment *Negatived.*

The original Motion was then put and *Carried.*

THE MEETING HAVING BEEN ADJOURNED, WAS RESUMED AT SEVEN P.M.

3. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR, and *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN:

"That the weights used in the *British Pharmacopœia* be the Imperial or Avoirdupois pound, ounce, and grain; and that the terms 'drachm' and 'scruple,' as designating specific weights, be discontinued."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND, and *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES:

"That all weights below the Avoirdupois pound, excepting grains, or multiples or parts of grains, be omitted from the *British Pharmacopœia*, whereby the grain weights in use may be uniformly divided or multiplied, duodecimally or decimally, and the inconvenient division of the Avoirdupois ounce into 437·5 grains and its sub-divisions will be avoided."

Amendment *Negatived.*

The original Motion was then put and *Carried.*

4. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That it be referred to the Executive Committee, in conjunction with a Committee, consisting of one Member elected by each branch of the Pharmacopœia Committee, together with Dr. GARROD, the Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee, to carry out forthwith the printing and publishing of the *British Pharmacopœia.*"

Amendment *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT, and *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD:

"That it be remitted to the Pharmacopœia Committee to proceed with the preparation of the Pharmacopœia, in conformity with the resolutions of the Council of this day's date, relative to Pharmaceutic weights.

"That the editing of the Pharmacopœia be committed to one Member elected by each Sub-Committee.

"That the publication and sale of the Pharmacopœia be transferred to the Executive Committee."

The Amendment was *Carried.*

5. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee appointed on the 21st May, 1862, viz.:

THE PRESIDENT,
Dr. BURROWS,
Mr. ARNOTT,
Dr. ACLAND,
Dr. SHARPEY,

be, and are hereby appointed, with the powers delegated to them at the Meeting of the General Council of said date, and the powers given to them by resolution of this day."

6. *Moved* by Dr. STOKES, and *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE:

"That this Council desire to record their sense of the heavy loss sustained by Science, by the profession of Medicine, and by the Nation, in the death of Sir BENJAMIN COLLINS BRODIE, Bart., the first and chosen President of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration."

The Motion was *Carried unanimously*, and ordered to be communicated to the family of Sir BENJAMIN BRODIE.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 45.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF ADJOURNED MEETING, TUESDAY, OCT. 28, 1862.

32, Soho Square, London, W.

Mr. Green, *President*, in the Chair.

Present—

Dr. Burrows.	Dr. Thomson.
Mr. Arnott.	Dr. A. Smith.
Mr. Cooper.	Mr. Hargrave.
Dr. Acland.	Dr. Apjohn.
Dr. Embleton.	Dr. Corrigan.
Dr. Storrar.	Dr. Sharpey.
Dr. Alexander Wood.	Mr. Teale.
Dr. Andrew Wood.	Dr. Christison.
Mr. Syme.	Dr. Stokes.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1863.

President—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.

The Royal College of Physicians of London . . .	Dr. GEORGE BURROWS.
The Royal College of Surgeons of England	JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq.
The Apothecaries' Society of London	GEORGE COOPER, Esq.
The University of Oxford . .	Dr. HENRY WENTWORTH ACLAND.
The University of Cambridge .	Dr. HENRY JOHN HAYLES BOND.
The University of Durham . .	Dr. DENNIS EMBLETON.
The University of London . .	Dr. JOHN STORRAR.
The Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh . . .	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
The Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow . . .	Dr. J. G. FLEMING.
The Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh	JAMES SYME, Esq.
The Universities of Glasgow and St. Andrew's . . .	Dr. ALLEN THOMSON.

The King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland . Dr. Aquilla Smith.
The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland . . . . . William Hargrave, Esq.
The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland . . . . . Dr. Charles H. Leet.
The University of Dublin . . Dr. James Apjohn.
The Queen's University in Ireland . . . . . Dr. John D. Corrigan.

Dr. William Sharpey.
Sir Charles Hastings.
William Lawrence, Esq.
Thomas Pridgin Teale, Esq.
Dr. Robert Christison.
Dr. William Stokes.

} Nominated by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar.*

(*No.* 46.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair, at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. THOMSON.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Read—The following letter from Mr. WATT:

"7, BLYTHSWOOD SQUARE,
"GLASGOW,
"*21st May*, 1863.

"DEAR SIR,

"Feeling myself, from long-continued indisposition, unable to attend the Meeting of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, I beg to intimate to you my resignation as a Member thereof.

"I am, dear Sir,
"Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) "GEORGE WATT.

"J. H. GREEN, Esq.
"*President of the Council of Medical Education, &c.*"

2. Read—The following official notice:

"At a duly constituted Meeting of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, held within the Faculty Hall, Glasgow, of date the Twenty-third May, Eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the Faculty, *inter alia*, elected JOHN GIBSON FLEMING, M.D. Glasgow, a Member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration, and committed to him full power, warrant, and commission to represent the Faculty in the said General Council, to attend all Meetings of the said Council, wherever the same may be held, and to act and to do for and on behalf of the said faculty, in all matters and things which may be brought before said Council, as should appear to him fit and proper; and the said Faculty did thereby vest the said JOHN GIBSON FLEMING with the whole powers and faculties which the Medical Act contemplates to be vested in a Member of said Council.

"In faith and testimony whereof, I, CHARLES RITCHIE, M.D., President of the said Faculty, have hereunto set my hand and signature, and the seal of the said Faculty is hereto affixed at Glasgow, this Twenty-third day of May, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

"CHARLES RITCHIE, M.D.
"*President.*"

Dr. FLEMING was then introduced to the Council by Dr. THOMSON.

3. The "Business Committee" of the Meeting of the General Council held in May 1862, was re-appointed, viz.:

Dr. ANDREW WOOD, *Chairman.*
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. CORRIGAN.

4. The "Finance Committee" of the Meeting of the General Council in May 1862, was re-appointed, viz.:

Dr. BURROWS, *Chairman.*
Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. ARNOTT.

5. The "Committee appointed to consider Special Claims for Registration" in 1860, was re-appointed, viz.:

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman.*
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. BOND.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. A. SMITH.

6. The "Committee on Amendments of the Medical Acts," appointed at the Meeting of the General Council in May 1862, was re-appointed, with the addition of Dr. LEET, viz.:

Dr. CORRIGAN, *Chairman.*
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.

7. The Committee appointed "To revise the Standing Orders of the Council" in 1861, was re-appointed viz.:

Mr. TEALE, *Chairman.*
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. EMBLETON.

8. The Committee appointed at the Meeting in 1862, to consider and report upon "The Returns of the Number and Names of Candidates who have passed their respective final Examinations, and the Number of those who have been rejected, which have been received in compliance with the 23rd Recommendation of the Medical Council, and also the Returns received in compliance with the 16th Recommendation," was re-appointed, viz.:

Dr. EMBLETON, *Chairman.*
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STOKES.

9. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Dr. ALEX. WOOD:

"That Reporters be admitted to the Meetings of the General Medical Council."

First Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. THOMSON, and *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES:

"That a Committee be appointed, to draw up and lay before the Council, for its consideration, a plan for the publication of such an authorised Report of the Proceedings of the Council as may appear desirable."

Second Amendment, *Moved* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That in all cases in which the General Council have to exercise their functions as a Court of Judicature, relative to the admission of persons on, or rejection of them from the Register, Reporters from the Press be admitted."

Question put to the vote:

"That the original Motion be amended."

Negatived.

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
THE PRESIDENT.	Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. ACLAND.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. BOND.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. FLEMING.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. SYME,	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. LEET.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. APJOHN.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. CORRIGAN.	Dr. STOKES.
Mr. TEALE.	

The original Motion, "that Reporters for the Press be admitted to the Meetings of the General Council," was then put and *Negatived.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
THE PRESIDENT.	Mr. COOPER.
Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. FLEMING.
Dr. BOND.	Mr. SYME.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. THOMSON.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. A. SMITH.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. SHARPEY.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Mr. TEALE.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. CHRISTISON.	

10. Read—The following letter from the Home Office:

"WHITEHALL,
"19*th May*, 1863.

"SIR,

"With reference to your letter of the 6th instant, I am directed by Secretary Sir GEORGE GREY to inform you that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury approve of the distribution of 2,000 copies of the *Medical Register*, published by the Council of Medical Education and Registration, to certain public offices, at a cost not exceeding £300 per annum.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "H. WADDINGTON.

"JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.
"*President of the Council of*
"*Medical Education and Registration*,
"32, Soho Square."

11. *Moved* by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to*:

"That a Committee be appointed to consider the Publication and Distribution of the Register. The Committee to consist of

Dr. A. SMITH, *Chairman.*
Dr. FLEMING.
Dr. SHARPEY."

12. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to*:

"That a Committee be appointed to consider and report on the applications from Foreign or Colonial Colleges and Universites for the recognition of their Degrees or Examinations. The Committee to consist of

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman.*
Dr. STORRAR.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. FLEMING.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. LEET."

13. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Memorial of the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association, respecting amendment of the Medical Acts, be referred to the Medical Acts Amendment Committee."

14. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the President be requested to propose to the Council, during the present session, a design for the Common Seal."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 47.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1868.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. FLEMING.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The solicitor, Mr. OUVRY, stated the case of JOHN LACEY (referred to the General Council by the Branch Council for England), who has applied to be registered as a Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries of London.

Moved by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS, and *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS:

"It appearing to the Council that JOHN LACEY has obtained the Licence of the Society of Apothecaries, London, on statements similar to those on which he was originally registered, and in respect of which his name was erased from the Register, on the ground that the entry had been fraudulently or incorrectly made, the Council decline to register the said JOHN LACEY on a qualification thus obtained; but inasmuch as the said JOHN LACEY has not been heard, the question is remitted to the Branch Council for England, with power to re-consider and decide the same, after hearing the said JOHN LACEY, if he shall desire to be heard."

Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH:

"That the Registrar be directed and authorised not to insert Mr. JOHN LACEY on the Register."

The Amendment was put to the vote and *Negatived*.

The original Motion was then put and *Carried*.

Moved by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to*:

"That a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the Society of Apothecaries of London."

2. An application made by Mr. RICHARD ORGAN to the Society of Apothecaries to be examined for their Licence, having been referred by that body to the General Council,

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to*:

"That the Court of Apothecaries be informed that the name of RICHARD ORGAN was erased from the *Medical Register*, on the ground that he had endeavoured to procure a Licence from Edinburgh by personation. The Council therefore recommend that the Society of Apothecaries should not admit Mr. ORGAN to be examined."

3. Read—A petition from Mr. JOHN KEARNEY, of Clonmany, county Derry, for the re-insertion in the Register of his name, and of his qualification from the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, which had been erased in 1861, by order of the General Council, under Section XXIX. of the Medical Act. (*See* Minutes, vol. ii., p. 19.)

Moved by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. A. THOMSON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council cannot comply with the prayer of Mr. KEARNEY'S petition."

4. Read—An application from Mr. JOHN POTTER SARGEANT, for the restoration to the Register of his name, which had been omitted from it under Section XIV. of the Medical Act.

Moved by Sir CHAS. HASTINGS; *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council having considered the application of Mr. JOHN POTTER SARGEANT to have his name restored to the *Medical Register*, decline to accede to it, unless Mr. SARGEANT shall furnish to the Executive Committee satisfactory evidence of character.

"That the Council delegate to the Executive Committee the duty of enquiring into and deciding on the case, having regard to the requirement of the Council."

5. Read—The following letter from the Royal College of Surgeons of England:

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,
"LONDON, W.C.,
"*8th day of May*, 1863.

"SIR,

"I am desired to acquaint you that the Council of this College have removed Mr. ROBERT JACOB JORDAN, of George Street, Hanover Square, from being a Member of this College.

"I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "EDMUND BELFOUR,
"*Secretary.*

"Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS,
"*Registrar, General Medical Council.*"

Moved by Mr. ARNOTT; *Seconded* by Mr. LAWRENCE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be directed to erase from the Register the qualification of Mr. ROBERT JACOB JORDAN, as a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England."

6. The Council then took up the case of SAMUEL LA'MERT, referred to them by the Branch Council for England, on the 17th April, 1863.

Mr. OUVRY read a petition, and a statement with the evidence in support of it, from the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, praying that the name of SAMUEL LA'MERT, a registered Medical Practitioner, be removed from the Register.

Mr. OUVRY read also the notice served personally on SAMUEL LA'MERT, summoning him to attend the Council.

Mr. OUVRY read also a written statement, submitted by SAMUEL LA'MERT, in answer to the statement.

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Council, that SAMUEL LA'MERT, a registered Medical Practitioner, has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect: 1st. In publishing, or causing to be published, an indecent and unprofessional treatise entitled 'Self-Preservation: a Popular Treatise on the Cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Impotence, and Sterility, resulting from the Secret Habits of Youth, the Excesses of Mature Age, and the Debilitating Effects of Tropical Climates.' 2nd. In having falsely pretended, both on the title-page of the said treatise and by advertisements in the public newspapers, that his son, LIMA ABRAHAM LA'MERT, a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, was a joint author and publisher of the said treatise.

"That the name of the said SAMUEL LA'MERT be erased from the *Medical Register*, and the Council hereby direct the Registrar to erase the same accordingly."

7. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be referred to a Committee to consider and report whether any and what steps should be taken by the Council in relation to the retirement and election of its Members, in view of the expiration of the term of five years from its constitution. The Committee to consist of

Dr. STORRAR, *Chairman.*
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. APJOHN."

8. Dr. CHRISTISON read a Report from Dr. GARROD, the Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee.

Moved by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Pharmacopœia Committee be received and printed in the Minutes."

REPORT.

"*May 25th*, 1863.

"The Pharmacopœia Committee begs to submit the following Report of the progress made towards the publication of the *British Pharmacopœia*, since the Meeting of the General Medical Council in May 1862.

"It will be remembered that, at the above Meeting, the manuscript of the *British Pharmacopœia* was laid before the Council almost complete, and was then approved of by that body; but it was found that the printing of the work could not at once be proceeded with, from the fact that the Council did not at that time possess the necessary qualification for holding a copyright; and, moreover, from the wording of the Medical Act of 1858 not giving the legal power of superseding by the forthcoming Pharmacopœia the existing Pharmacopœias of the London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Colleges of Physicians, the General Council deputed to its Executive Committee the task of endeavouring to obtain a Supplementary Act, granting the necessary powers, which was accomplished at the end of the last Parliamentary Session.

"Shortly before this period, when it became publicly known that the Pharmacopœia Committee had, in the manuscript of the *British Pharmacopœia*, made a considerable alteration in the weights to be employed

in Pharmacy, and among other changes, that the Troy grain was proposed to be discarded, and a new grain substituted for it—a grain which would bear the same relation to the Avoirdupois ounce as the Troy grain does to the Apothecaries' or Troy ounce—many objections were raised and remonstrances made to the Executive Committee—amongst others, one by the Royal College of Physicians of London—protesting strongly against such a change of weights; and it was thought advisable by the Executive Committee, that a Special Meeting of the Medical Council should be summoned, that the matter might be definitively and satisfactorily dealt with. This Meeting was held in October last.

"After this, the Pharmacopœia Committee made the alterations in the manuscript, rendered necessary by the changes in the weights. The Executive Committee at once commenced arrangements for the printing of the work; making contracts with the printers, previously selected by the Pharmacopœia Committee, and approving the specimen pages of typography fixed on by the same Committee, at its Conference at Edinburgh.

"The three editors, one chosen by each Branch Pharmacopœia Committee, also commenced their task; but some little delay occurred at the outset, from the discovery that the approved specimen pages, although well adapted for portions of the work, were not in all respects suited for the whole, and with the consent of the Executive Committee, certain alterations were made in the typography of the first part of the Pharmacopœia; since this time the printing of the volume has steadily progressed, and the Committee has now the satisfaction of laying before the Council proof sheets of the whole Pharmacopœia, with the exception of the Preface and Appendix.

"The manuscript of the former is complete, while the latter only awaits the corrections in the body of the work, before being put into type, which could be readily accomplished in a few days. As this may be the last Report which the Pharmacopœia Committee will have to make, it may be advisable to point out to the Medical Council the amount of time and labour which has been devoted to the accomplishment of the work.

"The Pharmacopœia Committee naturally separated into three Branch Committees, one in London, a second in Edinburgh, and a third in Dublin, and each commenced its sittings in December 1858; from that period to the present, the number of sittings and attendances of each Branch has been as follows:—

"The London Committee has held 158 meetings; and the number of attendances of its Members has been 567.

"The Edinburgh Committee has held 108 meetings; and the number of attendances has been 657.

"The Dublin Committee has held 141 meetings; and the number of attendances has been 627: making a total of 407 meetings, and 1851 attendances. These numbers are exclusive of the two Conferences of Delegates, held in London and Edinburgh.

"The Financial Statement of the Pharmacopœia Committee, since the accounts were audited, in May 1862, is contained in the following table:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE PHARMACOPŒIA COMMITTEE.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	*Cr.*	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand on Audit of Accounts, May 19, 1862 . . .	128	13	9	London Delegates at Edinburgh	195	6	0
				Dublin Delegates ditto	192	3	0
				Edinburgh Delegates ditto	110	5	0
				Mr. WARRINGTON, Chemist to London & Edinburgh Committees	105	0	0
To Amount voted by the General Medical Council, May 21, 1862	600	0	0	Edinburgh Secretary, for Postage	0	13	4
				Dublin Secretary ditto	2	0	7
				London Secretary & General Secretary ditto	2	15	0
				Mr. GLOVER, for attendance on Pharmacopœia Committee at Soho Square .	10	10	0
	£728	13	9		£618	12	11

Leaving a Balance of £110 0*s.* 10*d.* in the hands of the General Secretary.

"The number of meetings and attendances given in the present Report may probably appear very large; but it must be remembered that in accomplishing the task of publishing a National Pharmacopœia, the Medical Council will have accomplished what has been long looked upon as a great desideratum, but which has hitherto frustrated the efforts of the three Colleges of Physicians of the United Kingdom; and in order to effect this, it was necessary to have a Committee composed of several Members of Council from each division of the kingdom, and also to associate with them gentlemen from different learned bodies specially conversant with the subjects.

"As but little is now required before going to press, besides the correction of the proofs and the completion of the Appendix, the Pharmacopœia Committee can confidently predict that the National Pharmacopœia will be published not later than October next.

"A. B. GARROD, M.D., F.R.S.,
"*Secretary to the Pharmacopœia Committee.*"

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 48.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. STORRAR.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. FLEMING.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. THOMSON.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Dr. BOND; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

"That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration, and to report (during the present Meeting) what further steps it is desirable for the General Council to take in reference to the *British Pharmacopœia*. The Committee to consist of

Dr. CHRISTISON, *Chairman.*
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. STORRAR."

2. The Registers of Students for 1862-3, with explanatory letters, were submitted to the Council.

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registers of Students, with explanatory letters, be referred to the Committee on Returns."

3. Read—The following letter from the Royal College of Surgeons of England:

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,
"*4th May*, 1863.

"SIR,

"I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration, that the Council of this College, on the 13th of June last, appointed a Committee to consider

'Whether any, and if so, what alterations it would be proper to make in the regulations of this Council relating to the education and examination of candidates for the Diploma of Member of the College, so as to bring them more in accordance with the recommendations of the General Medical Council in reference to General and Professional Education.'

"That this Committee addressed letters to the Fellows and Members of the College holding appointments in the Hospitals, Infirmaries, and other Charitable Institutions of England and Wales, and to those engaged in large general practice, in order to ascertain what opportunities are available throughout the country for practical instruction in Medicine and Surgery, and what is their opinion on the best mode of commencing Professional Education. The whole subject of the College Regulations was examined carefully at repeated meetings of the Committee and of the Council. As the circumstances of those who intend to adopt the Medical profession, and the opportunities of instruction within their reach, are extremely various, the Council are of opinion that the course of education cannot be subjected to any absolute and inflexible rule without great disadvantage, and even much unnecessary hardship, in particular cases.

"In the opinion of the Council, the leading principle in the education of those whose lives will be devoted to the treatment of accidents and diseases should be to make it as practical as possible, especially at its outset. The minor duties of Surgery, especially in the manipulative department, and the usual course of injuries, diseases, and their treatment, can be understood in great measure without previous theoretic training; they are matters of great interest in themselves, calculated to excite and keep up the attention of the student, and to make him feel the advantage, or rather the necessity, of that clearer insight which is to be derived subsequently from scientific teaching in the Schools. He thus becomes acquainted with those ordinary duties of his profession with which he will be principally occupied from the very commencement of his active career, although in plain truth they cannot be learned in a great School. The Council would think favourably of the arrangement, if the early portion of the Medical Education could be carried on at home, under the influence of domestic life and associations, or in the house of a competent master, so that the danger of sending an inexperienced youth into the world without guidance, and especially into a great Metropolitan Medical School, should be reduced to the smallest possible amount.

"The Council, therefore, are of opinion that an option should be left to parents and guardians as to the time and manner in which that portion of study not spent in Medical Schools should be employed, and accordingly propose to continue their Regulations on the subject.

"They have at the same time introduced modifications into their Rules, calculated to provide against irregularities and abuses, and to ensure the continued and efficient prosecution of the studies now required.

"Copies of the Regulations, as thus amended, are herewith enclosed.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "EDMUND BELFOUR,

"*Secretary.*"

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the letter of the Royal College of Surgeons of England now read, be received, printed in the Minutes, and referred to the Education Committee."

4. Read—The following letter from the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh:

"*To the* PRESIDENT *of the*
"*General Medical Council.*

"THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS,
"EDINBURGH,
"19*th May*, 1863.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, over which I have the honour to preside, to bring under the notice of the General Medical Council at its ensuing Meeting, the position in which the College has been placed by the proceedings of the General Medical Council.

"The College adopted the whole of the Recommendations issued yearly by the General Medical Council. It did so in the trust that other Licensing Bodies would likewise do so, and in the faith that, if they did not, the General Medical Council would not fail to endeavour to compel them to do so. I refer more especially to two of the most important of the Recommendations issued by the General Council.

"1. That after September 1861, the Preliminary Examination in General Education be passed previous to the commencement of Professional Study.

"2. That the commencement of Professional Study be understood to be the time of commencing study at a Medical School.

"After due notice given to intending Students of the approaching changes, this College acted on these Recommendations, and accordingly, no student beginning after September 1861 was allowed by the College to register as a Student of Medicine during Session 1861-2, who had not passed the whole of the Preliminary Examination in General Education. In this course the College had the co-operation of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, by both of which Bodies the same Regulation was announced and carried out. This Recommendation, however, was not adopted or carried out by other bodies conferring qualifications in Scotland (I refer to the Scottish Universities), the regulations of which require the Preliminary Examination in General Education to be passed before the commencement of Professional Study only 'as far as possible.' Again, the Recommendation defining the commencement of Professional Study

to be by attendance at a Medical School, has not been adopted by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, which recognises attendance at an Hospital or Dispensary, or pupilage with a Surgeon, as modes of commencing Professional Study equally with attendance at a Medical School; and the fact of that College having issued such regulations contrary and subsequent to the recommendations of the General Medical Council, was prominently brought before the Council at its meeting in May 1862.

"The General Medical Council, however, took no steps to enforce the adoption of its recommendations by the bodies whose regulations were not in accordance with them, and even refused to pass a vote of disapproval of the course pursued by a body which had issued regulations contrary to the recommendations of the General Council. By this course of procedure on the part of the General Medical Council, this College was placed in a very difficult position, and has reason to complain of having been led on by the Council to adopt regulations, in the endeavour to carry out which it has been deserted by the Council itself.

"I need hardly say that it is in vain for one Licensing Body to endeavour to carry out a regulation requiring the examination in General Education to be passed before the commencement of Professional Study, if the doors of other bodies are open without such a condition; or for one College of Surgeons to define the commencement of Professional Study to be only attendance at a Medical School, so long as another recognises apprenticeship as one of the modes of constituting such commencement. In consequence, therefore, of the failure of the Medical Council to support the College in its endeavour to carry out the recommendations of the Council, the College has been compelled to suspend the operation of the regulations in question. This the College has done by attaching to Section 1, Chapter III., to Section 2, Chapter IV., and to Section 3, Chapter V., of its printed Regulations, issued in August 1862 (a copy of which is hereby transmitted), a foot-note, intimating that, 'in consequence of the proceedings of the General Medical Council in May 1862, this regulation will not take effect until further notice.' This course was adopted by the College after a conference with the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, held to consider the position in which the Colleges and Faculty were placed by the above-mentioned proceedings of the General Medical Council.

"In regard to requiring the examination in General Education to be passed before commencing attendance at a Medical School, the College, without expressing any opinion upon the merits of the question, is ready to enforce such a regulation, in the event of all the Colleges, Universities, and other Licensing Bodies engaging to do the same, from and after a certain date, and in such a manner as shall leave no room for doubt.

"In regard to Professional Study, the College has avoided ambiguity, by simply fixing the number of sessions of attendance at a regularly constituted Medical School, at not less than four Winter Sessions, or the

alternative of three Winter and two Summer Sessions; and I have to suggest to you, that by adopting a simular formula, the General Medical Council would avoid the difficulty which—as experience has shown—arises from the use of a phrase so ambiguous, and so liable to evasion, as that of 'Professional Study.'

"I may be permitted to add that the proceedings of the Medical Council above referred to, have occasioned not only embarrassment to the College, but disappointment of the hopes entertained in the College of an improvement in Medical Education through the influence of the Medical Council. Unless the Council will confine its recommendations (as distinguished from the mere expression of what it considers desirable) to what it is able to enforce, and will show its intention to enforce them without fail or delay, on any of the bodies which shall have failed to adopt them at the specified time, it is obvious that the influence of the Medical Council for good to the profession must be seriously impaired.

"I remain, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "P. NEWBIGGING,
"*President.*"

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That the letter of the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh now read, be received, printed in the Minutes, and referred to the Education Committee."

5. Read—A letter addressed to Dr. BURROWS, by the Registrar of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON, S.W.
"*May 23rd*, 1863.

"DEAR SIR,

"I am directed to state, for the information of the Medical Council, that this College has passed a Bye-Law (March 1863) providing for the appointment of an additional Examiner in Surgery. After June, therefore, the examinations on the subjects of Professional Education will be conducted by

Two Examiners in Anatomy and Physiology.
" " Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Practical Pharmacy.
" " The Principles and Practice of Medicine.
" " The Principles and Practice of Surgery.
" " Midwifery and the Diseases peculiar to Women.

"I am also further directed to inform you that the College has passed the following regulations:

"That the University of Athens be added to the other Universities already qualifying candidates for admission to the examination of this College.

"That the testamur of having passed the Examination in Arts at Codrington College, Barbadoes, be accepted in lieu of the Examination on the subjects of General Education, conducted by the Examiners of the College.

"That the certificate of the Second Class in Literature and Science of the Cape of Good Hope should be accepted in lieu of the Examination conducted in the College before the admission of students to Professional Studies.

"I am, dear Sir,
"Yours faithfully,
(Signed) "HENRY A. PITMAN,
"*Registrar.*

"GEORGE BURROWS, M.D.
"&c. &c. &c.
"*Representative of the College in the General Council*
"*of Medical Education and Registration.*"

Moved by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the letter from the Registrar of the Royal College of Physicians of London to Dr. BURROWS be received, printed in the Minutes, and referred to the Education Committee."

6. Read—The following letter from the Director-General of the Army Medical Department:

"ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
"*14th March*, 1863.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to forward the enclosed correspondence from the College of Surgeons of Ireland, by which it will be seen 'that the Council of this College has granted Diplomas to its Fellows and Licentiates, testifying that they are qualified to practise Medicine as well as Surgery,' and to inform you that, having submitted the same to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War, together with your reply to my letter of the 12th ult., stating that you have no authority to answer the question, as to whether the holder of the Licence of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, registered as such, is qualified to

practise Medicine as well as Surgery, I have been directed by Sir GEORGE LEWIS to refer this question to the General Council of Medical Education, and have therefore to request you will be pleased to submit the same to the next Meeting of the General Council, and to favour me with their reply.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) "J. B. GIBSON,
"*Director-General.*

"*The* REGISTRAR,
"*General Council of Medical Education,*
"32, Soho Square, W."

Moved by Mr. HARGRAVE, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That the Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, registered as such, are qualified to practise both Medicine and Surgery, in accordance with the powers of the Medical Act."

The debate on this Motion was adjourned.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 49.)

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. FLEMING.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The adjourned Debate was resumed on Mr. HARGRAVE's Motion, viz.:

> "That the Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, registered as such, are qualified to practise both Medicine and Surgery, in accordance with the powers of the Medical Act."

Question put and *Carried:*

"That Mr. SYME be allowed to withdraw his name as Seconder of the foregoing Motion."

Mr. HARGRAVE required that the Majority and Minority be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. BURROWS.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. BOND.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STORRAR.	
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	
Dr. FLEMING.	
Mr. SYME.	
Dr. THOMSON.	
Dr. LEET.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. CHRISTISON.	
Dr. STOKES.	

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH:

"That the Registrar be directed to forward the following reply, with the documents referred to, to the Director-General of the Army Medical Department:

"SIR,

"I am directed by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration, in reply to the inquiry in your letter of 14th March, 1863, 'whether Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons, registered as such, are qualified to practise Medicine as well as Surgery,' to inform you that a similar question has been already before the General Council, having been submitted to them by the Poor Law Board of England, in a communication of August 5, 1859, and the reply of the General Medical Council will be found in the Minutes of the Meeting of General Council of August 10, 1859, a copy of which is herewith sent.

"The General Council, in explaining in that Minute the nature of the qualifications or licences legally granted by the several Licensing Bodies, enumerated the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland among the bodies authorised to grant only a licence or diploma in Surgery.

"The Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland raised the question again before the Poor Law Board of Ireland, in October 1862.

"The Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland referred the matter to the Law Officers of the Crown, the Attorney General and Solicitor General for Ireland.

"The following is their opinion:

> 'After perusing and considering the charters of the College of Surgeons, we are of opinion that it has not the power, and is not competent, to grant a Diploma or Degree in Medicine.'

"A copy of the opinion is herewith sent. The correspondence at length between the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland and the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland will be found in the Annual Report (16th) of the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland, dated March 21, 1868.

"If the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in Ireland be correct, the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland has not power, and is not competent, to grant a Diploma or Degree in Medicine."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR, and *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY:

> "That the Director-General of the Army Medical Department be respectfully informed that the question whether the Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland are qualified to practise both Medicine and Surgery, is one of legal interpretation, on which the Council declines to pronounce an opinion."

The Amendment was put and *Negatived:*

The original Motion was then put and *Carried.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the Majority and Minority on the original Motion be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. A. SMITH.	
Dr. APJOHN.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES	

2. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, on the Recommendation of the General Council, relative to Preliminary and Professional Education, be printed in the Minutes."

REPORT.

"The President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland have had under consideration the Report of the General Medical Council of August 11, 1859, on Preliminary and Professional Education and Examination; and, fully impressed with the great importance of the subject, they desire to submit the following observations:

"They consider that the mere 'opinion' or 'recommendation' of the General Medical Council, as to what should be required in education and examination, will be of no avail to ensure competent education and efficient examination in the present circumstances of the numerous qualifying or Licensing Bodies in the United Kingdom; for, as the incomes of many of them are dependent more or less on the fees received for licences and degrees, each Licensing Body is deterred from raising its standard of education and examination to what it may consider adequate, by the apprehension that, in so doing, such standard may exceed the requirement of some other Licensing Body; and that thus candidates may desert the body requiring the higher standard to obtain a qualification elsewhere on easier terms. This apprehension has not only prevented improvements in education and examination, but it has led to a downward competition, that has of late years caused a progressive deterioration in the standard of Preliminary and Professional Education and Examination.

"The College is of opinion that this great fundamental defect can only be met, in the present state of the law, by the General Medical Council laying down a definite scheme of Preliminary and Professional Examination for the several Medical Licensing Bodies; and in the event of any of those bodies not adopting such scale, that then the General Council should have recourse to the powers vested in them under Section XX. of the Medical Act, and apply to the Secretary of State to have such college or corporation removed from the list of recognised Licensing Bodies.

"It has become the more imperative to lay down such a scheme since the passing of the Medical Act, as previously to the passing of the said Act, the Degrees and Diplomas of the several universities and colleges held different values in public estimation, according to the standard of

education and examination demanded by each; but the Legislature having by the Medical Act placed all Degrees and Diplomas in Medicine and Surgery from the several universities and colleges on an equality, it is now incumbent on the General Medical Council to enforce uniformity in education and examination according to the respective qualifications granted.

"The College begs to submit the following observations on Preliminary Education:

"The Preliminary Education of the Medical Student demands the greatest attention. In it is most fully seen the baneful effect of each corporation fearing that its standard may be higher than that of another; and the unfortunate result of Preliminary Examination not being required previously to entrance on Professional Education is, that young men enter on the study of the profession, not only ignorant of Latin and Greek, and of any modern foreign language, but unacquainted with the simplest rules of English composition. As the only occasion of testing Preliminary Education that presents itself is at the Final Examination, the consequence is, that if there be then any examination at all in Preliminary Education, it becomes little more than a mere form, inasmuch as it would be considered harsh to reject a candidate for deficiency in Preliminary Education after he had spent several years in the study of the profession.

"This great evil can only be obviated by requiring a definite Preliminary Examination, which the student must pass, in whole or in part, before commencing his Medical Studies.

"The college does not approve of the view put forward in the following extracts from the Report of the Medical Council as to the mode of testing Preliminary Education:

> 'That, as far as may be practicable, testimonials of proficiency granted by the National Educational Bodies, according to the following list, be accepted, with such additions as the Medical Council may from time to time think proper to make.
>
> 'That the Examination on General Education be eventually left entirely to the Examining Boards of National Educational Bodies recognised by the Medical Council.'

"The following are the reasons on which the College dissent from the foregoing recommendations:

"There never could be any certainty that the 'testimonials of proficiency,' or 'the Examination on General Education' of the Examining Boards of 'National Educational Bodies,' would be or continue to be uniform, or such as might be applicable to the Medical Profession. The examinations might frequently vary. They might be from time to time of too high or too low a standard; they might comprise branches of knowledge not requisite as preliminary to a Medical education; or they might be deficient in branches which are essential; and the times of the

year at which some of them are held would be inconvenient for Medical Students. There would be thus entailed on the General Medical Council the annual task of revising the regulations of all the National Educational Bodies of the United Kingdom; and thence would arise alterations, extensions, or withdrawals of recognition, creating annually perplexity and confusion, which would be still further increased by the changes that are now taking place in progress in some of the universities, by which the Undergraduate Course is being divided into two departments, one for Literature, the other for Science.

"The General Medical Council would appear to have already in some measure entertained the view here put forward, that a definite code of Preliminary Education for the Medical Profession should be laid down, for they admit that 'a very few, though important, branches of knowledge' will require to be specially provided for in the education and mental training of the Medical Student.*

"For the above reasons, the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College are of opinion that the General Medical Council should originate a scheme of what they consider a sufficient Preliminary Education and Examination for Students of their own profession.

"This scheme being thus laid down by the Council, all Students who had gone through such examinations in the Arts Course of any university as comprised the subjects of such Preliminary Examination, or who had undergone examination before National Educational Bodies recognised by the General Council, which should in like manner comprise the subjects of Preliminary Education as laid down by the General Medical Council, should be considered as having passed their Preliminary Examination. This plan would preserve to the profession the independence of regulating its own curriculum of Preliminary Education, and at the same time recognise all Arts Courses and Examinations of National Educational Bodies which contained the required curriculum.

"The President and Fellows are, however, of opinion that the mere Matriculation or Entrance Examination of any university, even though it should ostensibly include all the subjects in the scheme of the Medical Council, should not be received in any case as a sufficient guarantee of the possession of the requisite Preliminary Education, as the College is aware that many educational authorities are of opinion that Matriculation or Entrance Examinations should be as lenient as possible, in order that students might not be deterred from entering on a university course.

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* The General Council "believe that, with the exception of a very few, though important, branches of knowledge, the education and mental training of the students destined for the Medical Profession ought not to differ from those adopted for other professions."—(*Vide* Report, p. 1.)

"The proposed plan, it is suggested, will preserve a proper control over Preliminary Education, ensure its consonance with the peculiar requirements of the profession, and tend to enlarge the sphere of the student's general acquirements; for, while any insufficient course of education will be rejected, there will be an encouragement to his entering on an Arts Course that may contain more than he requires, and that will exempt him afterwards from any Special Examination in Preliminary Education.

"The College would suggest the following as the subjects of Preliminary or General Education and Examination, viz.:

"English Composition.
"French or German—translated into English.
"Latin ditto ditto.
"Greek ditto ditto.
"Logic.
"Physics—including Elementary Mechanics.
"Optics; Hydrostatics; Pneumatics.
"Mathematics—including Arithmetic, to end of Decimal Fractions.
"Algebra—to end of Simple Equations, involving one unknown quantity.
"Euclid—first three Books.

"There still remains a class of students, though it is hoped their number will rapidly diminish, who may not have gone through a sufficient portion of a University Arts Course, or undergone any other examination, for whom it will be necessary to provide a Preliminary Examination.

"With regard to these, the following plans are submitted for consideration:

"1. That examiners, to be appointed by the respective Branch Councils of England, Ireland, and Scotland, which severally represent the Licensing Bodies of their respective divisions of the United Kingdom, should, at certain stated periods, forward, with due notice, to an authorised person in the several cities or towns in which recognised Medical Schools are established, printed examination papers, under regulations such as are now adopted in examinations in the Civil Service Department.

"Or—

"2. That at stated periods the students of this class should attend at London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, to undergo a like examination as in the Civil Service.

"The College desires to express its preference for the first of these plans.

"Before quitting the subject of Preliminary or General Education, the College desires to draw the attention of the General Medical Council to an inconsistency in the list of bodies proposed to be recognised in Ireland as competent to grant 'testimonials of proficiency,' by their ordinary examinations. The Matriculation Examinations of the three Colleges of the Queen's University, viz., the Queen's Colleges of Belfast, Cork, and

Galway, and of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, are excluded, although comparatively extended, and with a very moderate fee annexed; while the Entrance Examination of the Dublin University is the only testimonial recognised, which is not so extended as the others, and for which the fee is so heavy as almost to amount to a prohibition.*

* The following are the Curricula of the Matriculation or Entrance Examination of the several Bodies above mentioned, with the fees of each, viz.:—

Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.	Queen's College, Belfast.	Queen's College, Cork.	Queen's College, Galway.	Dublin University.
LATIN.	LATIN.	LATIN.	LATIN.	LATIN.
Sallust.	Horace.	Virgil.	Any one of the following Authors:—	Any two of the following:—
Virgil.	Quintus Curtius.	Re-translation into English from Cæsar.	Virgil.	Virgil.
GREEK.	Virgil.	GREEK.	Horace.	Horace.
Gospel of St. John;	Livy.	Xenophon.	Sallust.	Sallust.
Or Dialogues of Lucian;	Sallust—Cæsar	Grammar.	Cæsar.	Livy.
Or Homer's Iliad, two Books.	Any two of the above Books which the Candidate may select; with translations from English into Latin of portions of Cæsar.	MATHEMATICS.	Re-translation.	Terence.
FRENCH.	GREEK.	Euclid, Book I.	GREEK.	GREEK.
Telemachus.	Homer.	ARITHMETIC.	Any one of the following authors:—	Any two of the following:—
Charles XII.	Euripides.	ENGLISH.	Homer.	Homer.
SCIENCE.	Xenophon.	Grammar.	Xenophon.	Gospel.
Euclid, two Books.	Lucian.		Lucian.	Euripides.
Algebra, including simple Equations.	Any two of the above.		MATHEMATICS.	Sophocles.
Arithmetic, especially Decimals.	ENGLISH LANGUAGE.		Euclid, two Books.	Plato.
COMPOSITION. ENGLISH.	English Grammar and Composition.		ARITHMETIC.	Lucian.
	HISTORY.		Algebra.	Xenophon.
	Roman History		ENGLISH.	ENGLISH.
	GEOGRAPHY.		English Grammar and Composition.	Composition.
	Ancient and Modern.		HISTORY.	History.
	MATHEMATICS.		Grecian and Roman.	ALGEBRA.
	Euclid.		GEOGRAPHY.	GEOGRAPHY.
	Algebra.		Ancient and modern.	Modern.
	Arithmetic.			
Fee 5s.	Fee 10s.	Fee 10s.	Fee 10s.	Fee 16 guineas.

"The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is protected against competition, and has therefore a power of maintaining the curriculum as above, which the other corporations named in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act do not possess; for Section LV. of the Medical Act enacts that 'nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or in any way affect the rights, privileges, or employment of duly licensed Apothecaries in Ireland, so far as the same extend to selling, compounding or dispensing medicines;' and by the Apothecaries' Act of Ireland of 1791 (31 Geo. III. cap. 34, Section XXVI.) it is enacted that 'if any Apothecary shall open shop or wareroom for the retail of medicine, or practise the art and mystery of an Apothecary, within the kingdom of Ireland, without such person or persons having obtained the proper certificate for that purpose hereinbefore directed—such person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered by the Governor and Company of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin.'

"With regard to Recommendation No. 8, that no student should be permitted to begin his Professional Studies who had not previously passed the requisite Preliminary Examination, the College is of opinion that it would be more conducive to a sound General Education for the student to undergo it in two parts; the first, comprising English, Latin, Greek, and Arithmetic, previously to his beginning any Professional Study; the second part, containing a Modern Language, Logic, Mathematics, Algebra, and Physics, at the end of the first and second year's Professional Study, to be undergone previously to his admission to the first Professional Examination.

"By thus prolonging the General or Preliminary Education into the first years of Professional Study, a better general education would be secured to the student, than by premature and isolated studies of literature and science.

"On the second division of the subject of Professional Education, the College desires to observe that they consider it most desirable that the examination should be divided, as recommended by the Education Committee, into two parts: the first comprising the Elementary and Collateral Branches; the second, the Practical Department of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

"The College does not think it necessary at present to go into details of courses of lectures or branches of study; these will more properly remain for the consideration of the General Council.

"It is, however, equally as incumbent on the General Medical Council to lay down a course of education and examination under the head of Professional Education, as under the head of Preliminary or General Education; and the College only desires at present to suggest that, in the second or final part of the Professional Examination in Medicine or Surgery, a portion of it should be strictly practical, viz., by examination and diagnosis, and proposed treatment of hospital cases at the bed-side, carried out under the immediate observation of the examiners; and also

in addition to the *vivâ voce* examination, that a portion of the examination should be by papers, which would be available for reference, in the event of any enquiry being found necessary as to the efficiency of the examination.

"The College attaches much more value to efficient examination than to any code of education or courses of attendance on lectures or hospital practice; for they believe it will be admitted, that under the present system the required certificates can frequently be obtained without any sufficient evidence of regular attendance on the part of the student, or any proof whatever of his having acquired any professional knowledge during such attendance.

"The College is also of opinion that, in all applications for Diplomas in Medicine or Surgery, the applicant should state whether he has been previously rejected by any of the universities or colleges; for it is well known that at present it is frequently the case that a rejected candidate passes in quick succession from one Examining Body to another, until he meets with an examination sufficiently low to permit him to pass it. It might be advisable to have a regulation, that a candidaie rejected by any university or college should not be examined by any other until a period of months had elapsed.

"Should any of the plans here proposed, or any others, which will enforce uniformity and sufficiency of education and examination, be adopted by the General Medical Council, the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland will support and carry it out; but they have no confidence in the construction or permanence of any scheme of education or examination which is not rendered compulsory on all; nor do they consider it practicable for any of the several corporations to sustain any improved code of education or examination while it is left optional with other competing Licensing Bodies to adopt it, or depart from it.

"*P.S.*—The question of the fees payable for Degrees or Diplomas has not been alluded to in the Report; but the College would suggest that the subject is one deserving the consideration of the General Council.

"The College is not sufficiently acquainted with all the relations and circumstances of the several Licensing Bodies of England and Scotland, to offer any general observations in reference to the United Kingdom.

"They beg to observe that in Ireland there are at present four public Bodies granting Degrees or Diplomas in Medicine and Surgery, viz., the University of Dublin, the Queen's University, the King and Queen's College of Physicians, and the Royal College of Surgeons. Of these, the two former, viz., the Dublin University and the Queen's University, are in possession of large endowments granted by the State in former years, or of a large annual Parliamentary grant; while the other two, viz., the King and Queen's College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons, receive no aid from the State, and are wholly dependent on the fees received from candidates for examination.

"It appears to the College that a competition as to fees between bodies so differently circumstanced would be most unfair; and the College hopes that, on the subject being brought under the notice of the representatives of the several Licensing Bodies constituting the General Council, such a scale of fees for Degrees and Diplomas will be arranged as will be satisfactory and just to all concerned.

"Ordered by the College to be printed.

"LOMBE ATTHILL, M.D.

"*April* 1868." "*Registrar.*

3. Read—The following Memorial from the Company of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin:

"*To the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.*

"The MEMORIAL of the Company of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin,

"SHOWETH,

"That by Royal Warrant for the regulation of Medical Officers of the Army, bearing date the 1st of October, 1858, and issued subsequently to the passing of the Medical Act, it is required that every candidate for the Army Medical Service, before being allowed to present himself at the Competitive Examination, should, in addition to a Diploma in Surgery, 'produce a Qualification in Medicine, or a Licence to practise it, from 'one of the Colleges or Bodies legally authorised to grant a certificate to 'that effect, or that qualifies a civilian to practise Medicine,' in Great Britain or Ireland.

"That the late Director-General of the Army Medical Department, and the late Secretary of State for War, signified their intention to recognise the Licence of the Company of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, as being one of the bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) of the Medical Act, as 'a certificate that qualifies a civilian to practise Medicine' referred to in the Warrant.

"That the Medical Council, by raising doubts as to the sufficiency of the qualification granted by the company, have prevented this recognition taking effect, and have thereby entailed obloquy and injury upon the Company and their Licentiates.

"That the Company have left no means untried to satisfy the Council of the power of the Company to grant a Licence, such as entitles its holder to practise Medicine, as well as of their Licentiates being both *de facto* and *de jure* Medical Practitioners; and in evidence thereof, the Company have laid before the Council legal opinions by the highest authorities both in England and Ireland: to wit, The Right Honourable JOSEPH NAPIER, late Attorney-General of Ireland, who states: 'That, 'on a full consideration of the statutes and authorities (English and 'Irish), I am of opinion that the legal rights and privileges of the Irish 'Apothecary are not inferior to those of the English. That in the 'course of a considerable experience I have never known these rights or

'privileges doubted, or made a question in courts: several proceedings 'have taken place in later years to put down ignorant and unskilful 'persons who practised *though unlicensed*, but the general rights of the 'licensed Apothecary have not been, nor, as I conceive, could they have 'been properly questioned.' And the Right Honourable Sir RICHARD BETHEL, late Attorney-General of England, who, with the Irish Apothecaries' Act, the Medical Act, the Royal Warrant, and the objections of the Medical Council before him, states: 'I have not the least doubt, 'therefore, of the Company of Apothecaries in Ireland being a body 'legally qualified and empowered to grant Licences to *practise Medicine*, 'or of its Licentiates being *regularly qualified Medical Practitioners* 'within the true meaning and intent of the Medical Registration Act. 'There can be no doubt of the right of existing and future Licentiates 'of the Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to be registered under that Act, and 'when registered as such Licentiates *to practise Medicine;* the fact of 'being registered under the Medical Act is such a certificate as qualifies 'a civilian *to practise Medicine;* and every person so registered *has a* '*good title to present himself at the Competitive Examination.*'

"That the Company are induced thus briefly to re-state their case, and from it to make another appeal to the General Council, with the hope that they will be led to see that it is a matter not of favour, but of simple justice, to recognise the Licence of the Company as 'a qualification in Medicine,' and that having accepted the course of study and examination to be gone through in order to obtain this qualification, and having finally admitted the Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland to the *Medical Register*, the Council cannot judicially deny to them the title which is common to all other persons similarly circumstanced, to present themselves at the Competitive Examination for the appointment of Assistant-Surgeon in Her Majesty's service.

"Signed, on behalf of the Apothecaries' Company of Dublin,
"JEROME O'FLAHERTY.

"APOTHECARIES' HALL OF DUBLIN,
"*25th October*, 1862."

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Memorial from the Apothecaries' Company, Dublin, be received and printed in the Minutes."

Moved by Dr. LEET, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That the General Medical Council, having by their Resolution of the 9th August, 1859, declared 'that the Licence of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is not equivalent

to a Degree from a University or College authorised to grant such;' and that this resolution being at variance with the provisions of the Medical Act, which does not recognise any difference in the qualifications of registered practitioners, as regards the right of practice, further than as those qualifications refer to Medicine or Surgery: that this Council now declare that the Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland are admitted to registration as Practitioners in Medicine."

The debate on this Motion was adjourned.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 50.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. FLEMING.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Dr. BURROWS laid before the Council the Report of the Finance Committee.

Moved by Dr. BURROWS; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to*:

"That the Report of the Finance Committee be received and entered on the Minutes."

REPORT.

"The Finance Committee beg leave to present, in the table subjoined, a statement of the Estimated and Actual Income and Expenditure of the year 1862; also an Estimate of the Income and Expenditure, as far as the Committee are able to judge, for the year 1863.

	Estimated Income for the Year 1862.			*Actual Income for the Year* 1862.			*Estimated Income for the Year* 1863.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Fees received by—									
Branch Council for England	2400 0 0	. . .		2529 5 0	. . .		2500 0 0		
" " Scotland	600 0 0	. . .		556 0 0	. . .		550 0 0		
" " Ireland	650 0 0	. . .		702 10 0	. . .		650 0 0		
		3650 0 0			3787 15 0			3700 0 0	
Dividends received by—									
Branch Council for England	600 0 0	. . .		616 9 8	. . .		616 0 0		
" " Scotland	80 0 0	. . .		81 7 3	. . .		78 0 0		
" " Ireland	70 0 0	. . .		71 0 2	. . .		69 0 0		
		750 0 0			768 17 1			763 0 0	
Sale of Registers	. . .	80 0 0		. . .	85 2 0		. . .	330 0 0	
Penalties	. . .	. . .		. . .	20 0 0				
		£4480 0 0			£4661 14 1			£4793 0 0	

	Estimated Expenditure for the Year 1862.			*Actual Expenditure for the Year* 1862.			*Estimated Expenditure for the Year* 1863.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Expenses of—									
General Council	. . .	3000 0 0		. . .	*3161 15 5		. . .	3068 0 0	
Branch Council for England	650 0 0	. . .		527 12 5	. . .		580 0 0		
" " Scotland	314 0 0	. . .		243 13 6	. . .		270 0 0		
" " Ireland	400 0 0	. . .		289 11 6	. . .		300 0 0		
		1364 0 0			1060 17 5			1150 0 0	
		4364 0 0		Advanced to the Pharmacopœia Committee	600 0 0			4218 0 0	
Balance in favour of Medical Council	116 0 0			Total Expenditure	4822 12 10		Balance in favour of Medical Council	575 0 0	
				Total Income	4661 14 1				
		£4480 0 0		Excess of Expenditure over Income	£160 18 9			£4793 0 0	

* This includes the sum of £406 7s., for the General Meeting in October.

"The Committee also append a statement of the actual and prospective expense of the publication of the Register, under the reduced charge for printing, and the arrangement that 2000 copies, in sheets, are to be purchased for circulation by Her Majesty's Government.

STATEMENT, showing the Actual and Prospective Saving in the Expense of Publishing the Register.

	£	s.	d.
750 copies of the *Medical Register* for 1862 cost	439	5	7
Total Receipts for the Sale of ditto	85	2	0
Loss in 1862	£354	3	7
750 copies of the *Medical Register* for 1863, under the new estimate (*see* Minutes, vol. ii., p. 93), cost	325	15	10
2,000 copies, in sheets, to be circulated by Government	168	0	0
	493	15	10
Probable produce by Sale of the *Medical Register* for 1863, say £80 0 0			
By sale of 2,000 to the Government 250 0 0			
	330	0	0
Loss in 1863	£163	15	10
In future years the cost of 2,500 copies of the *Medical Register* will be about	475	0	0
And the produce of the Sale, about	330	0	0
Leaving a Deficiency of about	£145	0	0

"The Finance Committee of 1862 called the attention of the Council to the cost of publishing the monthly lists of New Entries on the local Registers (*see* Minutes, vol. ii., p. 123), and the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee, directed that henceforth the publication of the lists should be quarterly. The result of this change has been as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
The Monthly Lists for 1861 cost	58	17	6
The Quarterly Lists for 1862, as recommended by the Finance Committee of last year, cost	30	0	0
Being a Saving of	£28	17	6

"The Finance Committee have also suggested certain modifications in the Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, &c., for the consideration of the Executive Committee.

"The Committee have again to report, that with respect to the further demand that may be made on the funds of the Council, on account of the publication of the Pharmacopœia, they can offer no approximate estimate.

"The General Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee has placed before the Finance Committee a Statement of Accounts for the past year, and this is appended to the foregoing Report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE PHARMACOPŒIA COMMITTEE,

Dr. MAY 26, 1863. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand on Audit of Accounts, May 19, 1862	128	13	9	London Delegates for Conference at Edinburgh	195	6	0
				Dublin Delegates	192	3	0
				Edinburgh Delegates	110	5	0
				Mr. WARRINGTON, Chemist to London & Edinburgh Committees	105	0	0
To Amount voted by the General Medical Council, May 21st. 1862	600	0	0	Expenses of Edinburgh Secretary	0	13	4
				Dublin Secretary	2	0	7
				London & Gen. Secretary	2	15	0
				Mr. GLOVER, for attendance on London Pharmacopœia Committee at Soho Sq.	10	10	0
	£728	13	9		£618	12	11

Leaving a Balance of £110 0*s.* 10*d.* in the hands of the General Secretary, A. B. GARROD.

'We have examined this Account and the Vouchers, and find that there is a balance of £110 0*s.* 10*d.*, according to the above Statement.

'J. M. ARNOTT,
'AQUILLA SMITH, } *Auditors.*

"GEORGE BURROWS, M.D.,
"*Chairman.*"

On the Motion of Dr. EMBLETON, the Council resolved itself into a Committee on Education.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.
President.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1863.

1. Dr. EMBLETON laid before the Council a corrected tabular statement, showing the conformity or non-conformity of the Regulations of the bodies in Schedule (A) with the recommendations of the Medical Council, and the reasons for non-conformity given by the respective bodies.

Moved by Dr. EMBLETON; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

> "That the corrected tabular statement, showing the conformity or non-conformity of the Regulations of the bodies in Schedule (A) with the recommendations of the Medical Council, be received and printed in the Minutes."

TABLE OF THE REGULATIONS OF THE BODIES MENTIONED IN SCHEDULE (A) TO THE MEDICAL ACT, RELATIVE TO EDUCATION AND EXAMINATIONS, showing their conformity or non-conformity with the Recommendations of the Medical Council.

	Examination in General Education (including Latin) BEFORE Commencement of Professional Studies. (Recommendations 1 & 5.)	Commencement of Professional Studies to be at a Medical School. (Recommendation 2.)	Four Years at least of Professional Studies required. (Recommendation 18.)	Professional Examinations to be divided into at least Two Parts; the First to take place after Two Years, the Second after Four Years of Study. (Recommendation 19.)	Twenty-one to be the earliest age for a Licence. (Recommendation 17.)	Candidates to sign Statement that they have not been rejected within Three Months. (Recommendation 24.)
				For Licentiates.		
Royal College of Physicians, London	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	First Examination after the termination of the 2nd Winter Session of Study at a recognised Medical School; the Second after at least 18 months from the 1st Examination.	Conformable	Conformable.
Royal College of Surgeons of England	Conformable	Attendance on Lectures or Hospital Practice, or Registered Pupilage, considered as commencement of Professional Studies. Not conformable.	Conformable	Not conformable as regards Members. First Examination after the termination of the 2nd Winter Session of attendance at a recognised School; the Second after the termination of the 4th year of Professional Education. First Examination not conformable.	Conformable	Conformable.
Society of Apothecaries, London	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	First Examination after the 2nd Summer Session; the Second after the 4th Summer Session. Conformable.	Conformable	Not noticed.
University of Oxford	Conformable	Not stated	Conformable	Generally conformable Not conformable.	Not stated. Not conformable.	Not required.
University of Cambridge	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Practically in conformity, but no such regulation has been framed.	Not required. All Students have, in fact, been required to do so by the Examiners; but no formal Regulation has been made.
University of Durham	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Not noticed.
University of London	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Conformable	Not noticed, but implied.
Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh	Not conformable. Preliminary Examination before admission to the Professional Examination	Doubtful	Conformable	Not Conformable. Professional Examinations conducted either as a whole, or in parts. In case of Students, always in 2 parts, but no distinction of intervals of 2 years.	Conformable	Not noticed.
Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.	Not conformable; but in consequence of the proceedings of the General Council in May 1869, these recommendations will not be complied with until further notice	Not conformable, but, for the foregoing reason, postponed	Four years, which shall include not less than 4 Winter Sessions, or 3 Winter Ses-	First Examination not sooner than the end of the 2nd Winter Session; the Second not before the termination of the Winter Session of the last year of study.	Conformable	Not noticed.

			sions and 2 Summer Sessions. This regulation, for the foregoing reason, postponed.			
Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow.	The same as preceding	The same as preceding . . .	The same as preceding	The same as preceding . . .	Conformable	Not noticed.
University of Aberdeen	Conformable	Conformable . .	Conformable	Three Professional Examinations; the First after 2nd year's study; the Second after 3rd year's study; and the Third after 4th year's study. Candidates may, if they choose, be admitted to Examination on the two first of these divisions at the end of their 3rd year, or to three Examinations at the end of their 4th year.	Conformable	Not noticed.
University of Edinburgh . . .	Examination in General Education, as far as possible, prior to the commencement of Medical Study. Exceptions extremely few. Practice conformable.	Conformable . .	Conformable	Not conformable. The same as above . . . . Not conformable.	Conformable	Not noticed.
University of Glasgow	The same as preceding	Conformable . .	Conformable	The same as above . . . . Not conformable.	Conformable	Not noticed.
University of St. Andrew . . .	The same as preceding	Conformable . .	Conformable	The same as above . . . . Not conformable.	Conformable	Not noticed.
King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland	Examination in General Education previous to or within the first two years of Professional Study . .	Conformable . .	Conformable	Students recommended to divide their course of study into 2 periods of two years each. The Examination is divided into two parts. Students may be examined in the subjects of the first part at the termination of the first period of study, or in all the subjects of their Education on the completion of their Medical studies.	Conformable	Not required.
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.	Not conformable, but Regulation suspended	Conformable . .	Conformable	Conformable as to division of the Examinations, but First Examination after three years, and the Second after four years study.	Conformable	Conformable.
Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin . . .	Conformable	The Practice conformable, but the Regulation not explicitly stated.	Conformable	The Examination divided into 2 parts. First Examination may be at the close of the 2nd Winter Session; the Second not before the completion of the 4th Winter Session.	Conformable	Not required. A question as to this is put verbally to the Candidate before examination.
University of Dublin	Conformable	Conformable . .	Conformable	Conformable	Not stated.	Not noticed.
Queen's University in Ireland . .	Candidates recommended to pass the Matriculation Examination prior to entering on the second period of Professional studies	Conformable . .	Conformable	The First Examination may be passed at the termination of the 1st period of Curriculum, extending over two years; or at any subsequent period; or simultaneously with the Degree Examination.	Not stated.	Not required.

2. Read—The letter from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, referred to the Committee by the Council.—(*See* Minutes, vol. ii., p. 163.)

3. Read—A Memorial from the Medical Officers of the Devon and Exeter Hospital; also a Memorial from the Medical Officers of the West of England Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.

Moved by Mr. ARNOTT; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

> "That the Memorials from the Medical Officers of the Devon and Exeter Hospital, and from the Medical Officers of the West of England Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye, be received and entered on the Minutes."

"*To the President and General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.*

"The MEMORIAL of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Devon and Exeter Hospital,

"SHEWETH,

"That we the undersigned, being Physicians and Surgeons of the Devon and Exeter Hospital, beg most respectfully to represent to the General Council that the Devon and Exeter Hospital was founded in the year 1741, by the Very Reverend Dr. CLARKE, Dean of Exeter, who had previously founded the Hants County Hospital, at Winchester.

"That the Devon and Exeter Hospital has four Physicians, four Surgeons, and a Resident House Surgeon, Apothecary, besides Consulting Physicians and Surgeons, who were so elected on retiring from the more active duties of Physicians and Surgeons. That it contains 228 beds, and is most liberally furnished with every appliance. That it has a Museum of Natural and Morbid Anatomy, with lecture and dissecting rooms attached. That it has a Medical Library of about 3000 volumes (comprising every branch of Medical literature), derived chiefly from the libraries of Dr. GLASSE, Dr. BARTHOLOMEW PARR, and the late SAMUEL BARNES; and that this library, which is supported by the contributions of the Medical Staff and most of the Medical Practitioners of Exeter, is open to the students frequenting the said hospital on the payment of a small annual subscription.

"That we further beg leave to state, that for more than a century the Devon and Exeter Hospital has been reputed to be an eminent school of Clinical instruction. That its apprentices and students have been distinguished in the Metropolitan Schools for their knowledge of Medicine, Surgery, and Practical Anatomy as long as Schools of Medicine have existed in the metropolis.

"That, notwithstanding that these facts are frankly acknowledged in the chief Metropolitan Schools for Medicine, the number of students, especially of apprentices, has of late so declined, that the General Committee of Governors of the said Devon and Exeter Hospital have passed and sent to us, your Memorialists, the following resolution:

> 'That the Medical Officers of the Hospital be desired to consider the great diminution of the number of the pupils that are entered here, and if any, and what remedy can be applied, and report thereon to the weekly Board.'

"To this inquiry we, your Memorialists, have replied that the diminished number of pupils has been principally, if not entirely, caused by the gradually prolonged courses of study at Medical Schools enforced on candidates by the various Examining and Licensing Boards, and the consequent neglect of early practical study; and that we are further convinced that the evil will be increased and perpetuated if the General Council, ignoring the valuable means of early education afforded by the hospitals, dispensaries, and other Medical institutions so numerous in all parts of England, should persevere in their present resolution to confine the commencement and prosecution of professional study to Medical Schools.

"That we further assured the Committee of the Devon and Exeter Hospital, that as the regulations of the General Council diminish the number of pupils throughout the country districts, to the prejudice of Medical education, and serious inconvenience in conducting the business of provincial hospitals and other Medical institutions, we regarded the question as one of importance to the Members of the Medical Profession generally; that we therefore should deem ourselves justified in calling attention to this subject, in order that we might take counsel with the Medical officers of other provincial hospitals in England, which, like our own, though not fully constituted 'Schools of Medicine,' are recognised as 'Clinical Schools' by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons.

"That we were the more bold in adopting these opinions, and in taking this course, because we believe that the majority of the Members of the General Council are, by their high position, social and professional, too far removed from the great body of Medical Practitioners to be intimately acquainted with their habits of life and mode of practice, whilst we, who are largely consulted throughout a very extensive and varied district, presenting every conceivable condition of practice, are intimately acquainted with our Medical brethren, at their own homes and in the houses of their patients.

"That we would premise that, in any suggestions we may presume to offer, we do not contemplate the higher rank in Medicine or Surgery, but the great body of general practitioners: the former, after the completion of their collegiate education, can afford for many years to maintain their connection with hospitals and other great Medical institutions, and scarcely commence practice in earnest until they have attained to middle life; whilst the latter, who constitute the more important class of the Medical Profession, enter early upon their full sphere of duty, and must be competent from the outset to act with self-reliance, business habits, and powers of physical endurance.

"That the mode of education formerly pursued fulfilled these conditions, it being eminently practical; that it commenced with an apprenticeship nominally of five years, but practically of shorter time, because it usually included the period spent at a Medical School; that it taught from the commencement the daily requirements of the Medical man, trained him to the general duties of private practice, instructed him in Medicine, Surgery, and Pharmacy; and that, where the education was conducted in a hospital, Anatomy was usually acquired, and the higher doctrines and proceedings of Surgery inculcated under circumstances far more advantageous than they can be in a crowded hospital attached to a Medical School; that the apprentice then proceeded to a Metropolitan School, where he attended a few short courses of lectures, but was particularly occupied with Dissection and with hospital practice, which the knowledge he had already acquired enabled him to comprehend; that, during the summer, he usually returned to his master, and applied in practice the science he had acquired in the school; that thus this practical knowledge, collected day by day, and without exhausting effort, was early associated with a patient self-reliance and self-confidence, necessary to its judicious application.

"That the system enunciated by the General Council (after some preliminary examination, which implies the possession of a certain amount of general knowledge) begins and ends with lectures in a Medical School, and with hospital practice; this occupies nearly four years. That the number of lectures is so considerable, and their topics so varied, that the mind of the student (wholly unfamiliarised, as is assumed, with Medical subjects) is bewildered and exhausted by the continuous strain upon its attention.

"That, during this exhausting succession of lectures, hospital practice is, indeed, enjoined, but it is performed under all the unfavourable circumstances of a crowd; and that Practical Anatomy is not so diligently cultivated as heretofore.

"That this system does not make the practical and ready man, so conspicuously the case in the older plan of a preliminary apprenticeship.

"That it provides, by lectures, a full amount of professional lore, but that it virtually sets aside the practical instruction available throughout the provinces, under the guidance of country practitioners, and of the Medical officers of provincial hospitals.

"That these important sources of efficient practical instruction, where disease can be calmly studied, and its treatment be understood and appreciated, are now, in a great measure, running to waste; whilst, by returning to the former system of Medical education, they would be utilized for the improvement of Medical education and the public benefit.

"That we trust we shall be pardoned if we remind the General Council that there are in England nearly three hundred provincial hospitals and dispensaries, besides clubs and unions, which, however, unpretentious, supply a still larger and more important experience in the treatment of acute disorders, all of which are available for clinical instruction, but from which, as we understand, it withholds its sanction.

"That, even at the risk of being wearisome, we must again entreat the General Council to be patient and hear us; that in the former mode of education, a large proportion of young Medical pupils passed their earlier years of study in the country, for the most part under the care of their immediate relations; that the plan of the General Council renders their residence in a large city during the whole period of Medical education obligatory; that this not only injures their morals, but presses heavily on the means of their parents; that it will cast almost insuperable difficulty in the way of Medical Practitioners, country clergymen, and other professional men, who could formerly educate their sons for the Medical profession at a moderate expense, and that we conceive the result is already evident.

"That we, your Memorialists, therefore earnestly entreat that the General Council may have regard to the education of that more numerous and more important class of practitioners of Medicine, and no longer seek to compel them to a course of study well suited, indeed, to its own members and to those whose circumstances justify their aspiring to the exclusive class of consulting practitioners, but wholly unsuited to the limited means and toilsome lives of general practitioners.

"T. Shapter, F.R.C.P.
"Sam. Budd, M.D.
"Augustus Drake, M.B.
"W. H. Elliot, M.D.
"P. Miller, M.D.
"Fred. Granger, M.B.
"P. C. De la Garde, F.R.C.S.
"John Edye, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.
"Arthur Kempe, F.R.C.S.
"W. W. James, F.R.C.S.
"Jno. Haddy James, F.R.C.S."

"*To the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.*

"The respectful Memorial of the Medical Officers of the West of England Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye,

"Sheweth,

"That the said Infirmary was founded in the year 1808, and is the oldest provincial Eye Infirmary in England.

"That as its means have enlarged, its benefits have been more widely extended, and that it derives its patients mainly from the four western counties.

"That it is conducted with the utmost liberality, so as to facilitate as much as possible the admission of all persons requiring its aid; that to this end all clergymen, whether subscribers or not, are privileged to introduce their own poor parishioners as out-patients; that in practice the recommendation to this charity is a bad eye, and that no introduction is required except when there are strong grounds to suspect imposition. That for an in-patient the recommendation of a governor (whose right of recommendation is unlimited) is required, but that such patient is supported free of all expense, whatever length of time he may remain, unless by his own admission he can pay a small sum towards the positive expense of his maintenance.

"That it had under care during the last year 1874 patients, of whom 78 were in-patients; that since the opening of the infirmary there have been admitted 42,641 patients; that of these 612 have been cured of blindness from cataract, and 90 by an operation for artificial pupil.

"That the pupils attending this Infirmary rarely exceed five in number; that they are therefore able to inspect, under the supervision of the Surgeon, the patients resorting thereto, and actually and truly to see the operations and other delicate manipulations, which is impossible when many pupils are collected together; that they have ample opportunities of afterwards watching those cases in which operations have been performed, and know exactly the result.

"That we, your Memorialists, believe that this genuine practical instruction is the common characteristic of provincial Medical charities; we therefore earnestly pray that the General Council may encourage Medical Students to resort to provincial schools of clinical instruction, and not limit its recognition of 'practice' to the crowded hospitals attached to 'Schools of Medicine.'

"P. C. De la Garde,
"John Edye, } *Surgeons.*
"T. Shapter, M.D., *Physician.*"

4. *Moved* by Dr. Andrew Wood, and *Seconded* by Mr. Syme:

"That, inasmuch as the regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons of England do not require the commencement of Medical study to be at a Medical School, they are not in accordance with the recommendations of the Medical Council, and are not such as to secure the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of Surgery."

The debate on this Motion was adjourned.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 51.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair, at *Two* o'clock, P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. FLEMING.	Dr. STOKES.
Mr. SYME.	
Dr. THOMSON.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. FLEMING; and *Agreed to:*

"That, whereas the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland require that every candidate for Medical employment under them shall produce a Licence in Midwifery, in addition to Licences in Medicine and Surgery, it be remitted to a Committee to consider whether such a requirement is legal, and whether the Council should take any steps in regard to it. The Committee to consist of

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman.*
Mr. TEALE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.
Dr. A. THOMSON.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. FLEMING."

On the Motion of Dr. EMBLETON, the Council resolved itself into a Committee on Education.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.

1. The adjourned debate was resumed on Dr. ANDREW WOOD's Motion, viz.:

"That inasmuch as the regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons of England do not require the commencement of Medical study to be at a Medical school, they are not in accordance with the recommendations of the Medical Council, and not such as to secure the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of Surgery."

First Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. APJOHN, and *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH:

"That this Council do submit a case to Her Majesty's Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, with the view of ascertaining whether, under the provisions of the Medical Act, this Council possesses the power of issuing regulations in relation to the General and Professional Education of Medical Students, the enforcement of which will be mandatory upon the different Licensing Bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) of said Act."

Second Amendment, *Moved* by Mr. HARGRAVE, and *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN:

"That the 2nd Recommendation of the Report on Education be re-considered, viz.:

"That the time of commencing Professional Studies shall be understood to be the time of commencing studies at a

Medical school, and that no Qualifying Body be held to have complied with the recommendation of the Council which shall allow the Examination in General Education to be passed after the commencement of Professional Study."

Question put to the vote and *Carried:*

"That the original Motion be amended."

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. FLEMING.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Mr. SYME.
Dr. A. SMITH.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. CORRIGAN.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

Second Amendment put and *Negatived.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. STORRAR.	Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. COOPER.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. FLEMING.	Dr. BOND.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. THOMSON.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. LEET.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. APJOHN.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. SHARPEY.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

First Amendment put and *Negatived.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. EMBLETON.	Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. BOND.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. FLEMING.	Dr. APJOHN.
Mr. SYME.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. THOMSON.	Mr. TEALE.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. LEET.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Dr. CHRISTISON.	

The original Motion was then put and *Negatived.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. FLEMING.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Mr. SYME.
Dr. A. SMITH.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. CORRIGAN.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Mr. LAWRENCE.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. TEALE.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. STOKES.	

2. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Medical Council, whilst appreciating the great value of the practical opportunities afforded to the student who is a pupil of a regular Member of the profession holding the appointment of Surgeon to an Hospital, General Dispensary, or Union Workhouse; and whilst considering that a year spent in such pupilage might be regarded as one of the four years of Professional Study recommended by the Council, is of opinion that such year of pupilage, apart from the practical and systematic study of the elementary and ancillary sciences of Medicine, should not be conducted during the first year, but at some period during the subsequent years of Professional Study."

3. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON:

"*a.* That all Students pass an Examination in General Education, if possible, before they commence their Professional Studies."

"*b.* That Students may in particular cases be registered for the first time who have passed only a part of their Examination in General Education, but that that examination must in all cases have been completed previously to the commencement of the second Winter Session."

Motion *Negatived.*

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(No. 52.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. FLEMING.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. THOMSON.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Dr. Aquilla Smith presented the Report on the Publication and Distribution of the Register.

REPORT.

"The Committee appointed to consider and Report on the Publication and Distribution of the Register, and also on the expediency of accepting a proposal for the insertion of advertisements in the Register, with a view to diminish the expense of publication, beg leave to Report as follows:

"1. Considering that advertisements are inserted in publications more or less analogous in nature and purpose to the *Medical Register*, and issued under the authority of Public Departments, it does not appear to the Committee that there would be any impropriety in the admission of advertisements, under proper restriction, to be bound up with the *Medical Register*. Considering, however, the practical difficulties that would probably occur in exercising a censorship on advertisements which might be offered for insertion, even were they restricted to advertisements of books, and the risk of offence from what might be deemed undue admission or unfair exclusion in particular cases, the Committee do not think that it would be expedient to accept the proposal. The Committee feel the more confident in arriving at this conclusion, as the loss incurred in the publication of the Register is now much reduced, and as the inducement to select the Register as a medium of advertising would probably be lessened by the consideration that the Council could not guarantee that advertisements would be bound up with the copies supplied in sheets to the Stationery Office.

"2. Respecting the recommendation to be made as to the distribution of the copies to be supplied to the Government, the Committee submit the following list of Public Offices and Functionaries among which the 2000 copies supplied may be advantageously allotted. It will be observed that Registrars of Births and Deaths are not included, and simply because their number in Great Britain amounts to 3,206.

LIST OF DISTRIBUTION.

"England and Wales:

County Courts	560
Coroners	353
Law Courts (various)	149
Poor Law Board	1
Home Office	1
Lunacy Commission	1
Directors-General of the Army and Navy Medical Departments	2
Registrar-General	1
Emigration Commissioners	1
Registrar of Friendly Societies	1
Total for England	1070

"SCOTLAND:

Sheriff Substitutes	56
Principal Clerks of Court	4
Justiciary Clerks	3
Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the Peace	52
Procurators-Fiscal	80
Registrar-General	1
Lunacy Commission	1
Town Clerks' Offices, for public reference	79
Board of Supervision of the Poor	1
Total for Scotland	277

"IRELAND:

Chancellor; Master of the Rolls; Masters in Chancery; and Chancery Lunacy Offices	7
Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and Recorder	4
Chairman of Quarter Sessions and Clerks of the Crown, or Town Clerks	90
Clerks of the Peace in Counties, and of Petty Sessions in Boroughs	40
Coroners	100
Petty Sessions' Courts held in various Counties	346
Magistrates' Courts, Dublin	3
Poor Law Board	1
Total for Ireland	591

Total for England	1070	
Total for Scotland	277	
Total for Ireland	591	
		1938

"AQUILLA SMITH,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Dr. STORRAR; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report on the Publication and Distribution of the Register be received, and entered on the Minutes, and that the recommendations therein made be adopted by the Council."

2. *Moved* by Dr. AGLAND; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee be directed to print annually in the Register, a statement of the distribution of the copies of the Register, as approved by the Government."

3. Dr. CORRIGAN presented the Report of the Committee on Amendments of the Medical Act.

REPORT.

"The course the Committee have adopted is to go through the sections of the Medical Act seriatim, and to append to each section such proposed amendments as seemed fit to be submitted for consideration.

"The Committee do not propose that the General Council should at present express an opinion on the proposed amendments, nor are the Committee unanimous in some of the amendments suggested.

"The Committee suggest that the present course might properly be, that the General Council, without expressing any opinion on the proposed amendments, should give instructions to the Executive Committee to have a Bill drawn up, embodying the proposed amendments; that the Bill thus drawn up should be transmitted to the several Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) for their consideration, and that the Amended Bill, with any alteration suggested by the several Licensing Bodies, should be submitted for consideration at the next Annual Meeting of the General Council.

"There remains one point on which the Committee have not been able to suggest a satisfactory amendment—the Licence in Midwifery. The difficulty has arisen from the Charters of the several Colleges differing in power in regard to this licence. The College of Physicians of London, and the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, are not authorised to issue separate Licences in Midwifery, while the College of Physicians in Ireland, and the Colleges of Surgeons of England and Ireland, are empowered to issue such separate licences. This appears to maintain an inequality of privilege that ought to be removed.

THE MEDICAL ACT.

ANNO VICESIMO PRIMO ET VICESIMO SECUNDO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ, CAP. XC.

ORIGINAL ACT.	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.
TITLE.	
An Act to Regulate the Qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery.	A Bill to Amend the Medical Acts.
PREAMBLE.	
Whereas it is expedient that persons requiring Medical aid should be enabled to distinguish Qualified from Unqualified Practitioners: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:	Whereas it is expedient that persons requiring Medical aid should be enabled to distinguish Qualified from Unqualified Practitioners; And whereas it is moreover necessary for the safety and protection of the public towards securing adequately educated Practitioners in the several Departments of Medicine, Surgery, and Pharmacy: Be it therefore enacted, &c. &c.

SECTIONS.

X. The General Council shall appoint a Registrar, who shall act as Secretary of the General Council, and who may also act as Treasurer, unless the Council shall appoint another person or other persons as Treasurer or Treasurers; and the person or persons so appointed shall likewise act as Registrar for *England;* and as Secretary and Treasurer or Treasurers, as the case may be, for the Branch Council for *England;* the General Council	For SECT. X.—Substitute the following: The General Council shall appoint a Registrar, who shall act as Secretary of the General Council, and may act as Treasurer, unless the Council shall appoint another person or other persons as Treasurer or Treasurers. The General Council shall also appoint so many Clerks and servants as shall be necessary for the purposes of this Act; and every person so appointed

Original Act.	*Proposed Amendments.*
and Branch Council for *England* shall also appoint so many Clerks and servants as shall be necessary for the purposes of this Act; and every person so appointed by any Council shall be removable at the pleasure of that Council, and shall be paid such salary as the Council by which he was appointed shall think fit.	shall be removable at the pleasure of the Council, and shall be paid such salary as the Council shall think fit.
XIII. All moneys payable to the respective Councils shall be paid to the Treasurers of such Councils respectively, and shall be applied to defray the expenses of carrying this Act into execution in manner following; that is to say, separate accounts shall be kept of the expenses of the General Council, and of those of the Branch Councils; and the expenses of the General Council, including those of keeping, printing, and publishing the Register for the United Kingdom, shall be defrayed, under the direction of the General Council, by means of an equal per-centage rate upon all moneys received by the several Branch Councils; Returns shall be made by the Treasurers of the respective Branch Councils, at such times as the General Council shall direct, of all moneys received by them; and the necessary per-centage having been computed by the General Council, the respective contributions shall be paid by the Treasurers of such Branch Councils to the Treasurer or Treasurers of the General Council; and the expenses of the Branch Councils shall be defrayed under the direction of those Councils respectively, out of the residue of the moneys so received as aforesaid.	SECT. XIII. and proposed amendments, with observations of Scotch Branch Council of No. 27, 7th Feb. 1863, to be referred back to Solicitor for observations. For SECT. XIII. Substitute a section to the following effect: Separate accounts shall be kept of the expenses of the General Council, and those of the Branch Councils. The expenses of the Branch Councils shall be defrayed, under the direction of those Councils respectively, out of the moneys received by them. Returns shall be annually made by the Treasurers of the respective Branch Councils of all moneys so received and expended by them; and the said Treasurers shall, as soon as possible, transmit the balance remaining in their hands to the Treasurer of the General Council; and the expenses of the General Council, including those of keeping, printing, and publishing the Register of the United Kingdom, shall be defrayed, under direction of the General Council, out of the fund arising from the contributions of the Branch Councils, as well as from all other sources, to be called the General Council Fund.
XIV. It shall be the duty of the Registrars to keep their respective Registers correct in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the Orders and Regulations of the General Council, and to erase the names of all registered persons who shall have died, and shall from	SECT. XIV. Insert the following after the words "his residence." And if any person registered shall notify to the Registrar that he has ceased to practise, and wishes to withdraw his name from the Register, the Registrar shall have power to erase his name.

Original Act.	*Proposed Amendments.*
time to time make the necessary alterations in the addresses or qualifications of the persons registered under this Act; and to enable the respective Registrars duly to fulfil the duties imposed upon them it shall be lawful for the Registrar to write a letter to any registered person, addressed to him according to his address on the Register, to inquire whether he has ceased to practise, or has changed his residence, and if no answer shall be returned to such letter, within the period of six months from the sending of the letter, it shall be lawful to erase the name of such person from the Register: Provided always, that the same may be restored by direction of the General Council, should they think fit to make an order to that effect.	
XX. In case it appear to the General Council that the course of study and examinations to be gone through, in order to obtain any such qualification from any such College or Body, are not such as to secure the possession by persons obtaining such qualification of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession, it shall be lawful for such General Council to represent the same to Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.	For SECT. XX. Substitute a Section to the following effect: It shall be lawful for the General Council to lay down such regulations respecting the education and examination of Practitioners in Medicine, Surgery, and Pharmacy, as may appear to them fitted to ensure adequate knowledge and skill in the several departments of the profession; and the said General Council shall then submit said regulations to Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council. And the said regulations, if sanctioned by the said Privy Council, shall then be obligatory upon all Universities, Colleges, and other Bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) to this Act.
XXI. It shall be lawful for the Privy Council, upon any such representation as aforesaid, if it see fit, to order that any qualification granted by such College or Body, after such time as may be mentioned in the order, shall not confer any right to be registered under this Act: Provided always that it shall be lawful for Her	For SECT. XXI. Substitute the following: And it shall be lawful for the Privy Council, upon its being represented to them that any University, College, or other Body enumerated in Schedule (A) does not comply with such regulations, to declare that any qualification granted by such University, Col-

Original Act.	*Proposed Amendments.*
Majesty, with the advice of her Privy Council, when it is made to appear to her, upon further representation from the General Council or otherwise, that such College or Body has made effectual provision, to the satisfaction of such General Council, for the improvement of such course of study or Examinations, or the mode of conducting such examinations, to revoke any such order.	lege or Body, shall not confer any right to be registered under this Act: Provided always, &c.
XXVII. The Registrar of the General Council shall in every year cause to be printed, published and sold, under the direction of such Council, a correct Register of the names in alphabetical order according to the surnames, with the respective residences, in the form set forth in Schedule (D) to this Act, or to the like effect, and Medical titles, diplomas, and qualifications conferred by any Corporation or University, or by Doctorate of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, with the dates thereof, of all persons appearing on the General Register as existing on the First day of *January* in every year; and such Register shall be called "The Medical Register;" and a copy of the *Medical Register* for the time being, purporting to be so printed and published as aforesaid, shall be evidence in all Courts and before all Justices of the Peace and others that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act; and the absence of the name of any person from such copy shall be evidence, until the contrary be made to appear, that such person is not registered according to the provisions of this Act: Provided always, that in the case of any person whose name does not appear in such copy, a certified copy, under the hand of the Registrar of the General Council, or of any Branch Council, of the entry of the name of such person on the General or Local	To SECT. XXVII. After the words "provisions of this Act," add the words as proposed in the *Tabular Statement*, viz.: "And that he is not possessed of any qualification which would entitle him to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act."

Original Act.	*Proposed Amendments.*
Register, shall be evidence that such person is registered under the provisions of this Act.	
XXIX. If any registered Medical Practitioner shall be convicted in *England* or *Ireland* of any felony or misdemeanour, or in *Scotland* of any crime or offence, or shall after due enquiry be judged by the General Council to have been guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect, the General Council may, if they see fit, direct the Registrar to erase the name of such Medical Practitioner from the Register.	For SECT. XXIX. The clause, as suggested by Mr. OUVRY, and printed in the *Tabular Statement* approved of, viz.: "The Council may refuse to register any person who may have been convicted in England or Ireland of any felony or misdemeanour, or in Scotland of any crime or offence; and if any registered person shall be so convicted, or shall, after due enquiry, be judged by the General Council to have been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect, whether before or after registration, the General Council may, if they see fit, direct the Registrar to erase the name of such person from the Register."
XXXI. Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise Medicine or Surgery, or Medicine and Surgery, as the case may be, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, and to demand and recover in any Court of Law, with full costs of suit, reasonable charges for professional aid, advice, and visits, and the cost of any medicines or other Medical or Surgical appliances rendered or supplied by him to his patients: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any College of Physicians to pass a Bye-Law to the effect that no one of their Fellows or Members shall be entitled to sue in manner aforesaid in any Court of Law, and thereupon such Bye-Law may be pleaded in bar to any action for the purposes aforesaid commenced by any Fellow or Member of such College.	SECT. XXXI. Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise Medicine, or Surgery, or Pharmacy; or Medicine, and Surgery, and Pharmacy, as the case may be, &c.
XXXIV. After the First day of *January*, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the words "legally qualified Medical Prac-	To SECT. XXXIV. The following words to be added:—"According to his qualification or qualifications."

Original Act.	*Proposed Amendments.*
titioner," or "duly qualified Medical Practitioner," or any words importing a person recognised by law as a Medical Practitioner or Member of the Medical Profession, when used in any Act of Parliament, shall be construed to mean a person registered under this Act.	
XXXVI. After the First day of *January*, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, no person shall hold any appointment as a Physician, Surgeon, or other Medical Officer, either in the Military or Naval Service, or in Emigrant or other Vessels, or in any Hospital, Infirmary, Dispensary, or Lying-in Hospital, not supported wholly by voluntary contributions, or in any Lunatic Asylum, Gaol, Penitentiary, House of Correction, House of Industry, Parochial or Union Workhouse or Poorhouse, Parish Union, or other public Establishment, Body, or Institution, or to any Friendly or other Society for affording mutual relief in sickness, infirmity, or old age, or as a Medical Officer of Health, unless he be registered under this Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to repeal or alter any of the provisions of the Passengers Act, 1855.	SECT. XXXVI. The word "Apothecary" to be inserted after "Surgeon," in fifth line.
XXXVII. After the First day of *January*, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, no certificate required by any Act now in force, or that may hereafter be passed, from any Physician, Surgeon, or other Medical Practitioner, shall be valid unless the person signing the same be registered under this Act.	For SECT. XXXVII., substitute the following: After the First day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, no certificate required by any Act now in force, or that may hereafter be passed, from any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, or other Medical Practitioner, shall be valid, unless the person signing the same be registered under this Act.
XL. Any person who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be, or take or use the name or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine and Sur-	On and after the day of 186 , it shall not be lawful for any person unless registered under this Act, to pretend to be, or take or use the name or title of Physician, Doctor

Original Act.	*Proposed Amendments.*
gery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, General Practitioner or Apothecary, or any name, title, addition, or description implying that he is registered under this Act, or that he is recognised by law as a Physician, or Surgeon, or Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, or a Practitioner in Medicine, or an Apothecary, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.	of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine or Surgery, Master in Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Doctor, Surgeon, Medical or General Practitioner, or Surgeon Apothecary or Accoucheur, or Licentiate or Practitioner in Midwifery, or any other Medical or Surgical name or title, and any unregistered person so offending shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be recovered in a summary way before the Justices of the Peace.
XLVIII. It shall, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be lawful for Her Majesty, by Charter, to grant to the Royal College of Surgeons of *England* power to institute and hold Examinations for the purpose of testing the fitness of persons to practise as Dentists who may be desirous of being so examined, and to grant certificates of such fitness.	SECT. XLVIII. Amend by introducing the words "*Ireland and the faculty of Physicians and Surgeons*," after *England*.
LV. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or in any way to affect the lawful occupation, trade, or business of Chemists and Druggists and Dentists, or the rights, privileges, or employment of duly licensed Apothecaries in *Ireland*, so far as the same extend to selling, compounding, or dispensing Medicines.	SECT. LV. Omit the words "Chemists, Druggists, and."
	A section to the following effect to be added: SECT. LVI. It shall not be lawful for any person to keep open shop for the compounding of Physicians' and Surgeons' prescriptions, unless he be a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of England or Ireland, or shall have received a certificate of competency to compound Medicine from either of the above bodies, or from the Pharmaceutical Society, or from some other body duly authorised in England, Ireland, or Scotland by the General Medical Council to institute the necessary examination, and to grant such

Original Act.	*Proposed Amendments.*
	certificate, and at such rate of fee as the General Medical Council, with the approval of the Privy Council, may sanction; and any person keeping open shop for the compounding of Medicine, unless qualified as aforesaid, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, before any Justice of the Peace, pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds. And, for the better protection of the public, and to ensure the carrying out of the provisions as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted that the Medical Council may appoint from time to time one Inspector for England, one for Ireland, and one for Scotland, whose duties it shall be to inspect, as often as may be required, all shops where Medicines are compounded, and to carry into effect the provisions of this Act in regard to such shops; and that such Inspectors be paid such salaries out of the Consolidated Fund as the General Council, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may from time to time determine. A Section also to be added as follows: SECT. LVII. No patent, quack or other Medicine shall be sold unless a sworn certificate of its composition be lodged with the Registrar of the General Council, and a copy thereof be open for inspection in the shop or place in which such Medicine is sold; and any person, or proprietor of a shop, selling any secret remedy, shall, on summary conviction, for each such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

(Signed) D. L. CORRIGAN,
Chairman.

May 29, 1868.

Moved by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report be received, and entered on the Minutes."

4. Dr. CHRISTISON presented the Report of the Special Committee appointed by the General Council on 27th May, 1863, relative to the Pharmacopœia.

REPORT.

"The Committee appointed 'to take into consideration and to report what further steps it is desirable for the General Council to take in reference to the Pharmacopœia,' have carefully considered various matters which have been put before them and the Council, by the Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee. They have to report that several of these matters are of great importance, and require the attention of the Council before its present Meetings come to an end; and they recommend that these be all settled now, so that as little as possible of the business connected with the Pharmacopœia shall be left over to another Session of the Council.

"I.—The first subject to which the Committee have turned their attention is the expense attending the preparation and publication of the Pharmacopœia, and the mode and terms of payment.

"Every Member of Council was or might have been aware that a Pharmacopœia, which was to be an amalgamation of three National Pharmacopœias, could not be prepared without a large expenditure. During the first Session of the Council there seems to have been a general understanding that, unless for the services of professional chemists and others, to whom the several branches of the Pharmacopœia Committee might find it necessary to entrust a part of their duty, the Council would escape any outlay on account of those engaged in preparing the work. The labour required of the Sub-Committees, however, soon proved to be so great in prospect, that it was impossible to expect that so many professional men should surrender their time without some compensation. Accordingly it was stated by the Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee, at the Session of Council in 1859, that provision would have to be made for a charge on this account. No idea could be formed at that period, however, of the probable charge, under any possible arrangement which the Pharmacopœia Committee or the Council could then have proposed.

"This Committee are confident that no one conversant with the practical difficulties which surrounded the task committed to the Pharmacopœia Committee will suppose that any part of the work they have gone through was superfluous, or has been the cause either of delay or of expense which might have been avoided. It may be added, that the extra expenditure occasioned by the delay which originated in the question settled by the Council last October, relative to weights and measures, has been inconsiderable.

"The mode of payment of all charges on account of the Pharmacopœia has been clearly understood by its Committee; but little appears on the subject in the Minutes of the Council, which can serve as a guide to the present Committee. The understanding was that the Council should advance from the Registration Fund such money as might be required for current expenses, the payment of which could not be justly postponed; that these advances should be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the Pharmacopœia; and that the other charges, including especially compensation to Members of the Sub-Committees for their time and services at Sub-Committee Meetings, must depend on the amount of these proceeds. Accordingly, the advances made by the Council, on account of the Pharmacopœia, were applied to remuneration for much chemical, botanical, and pharmaceutic advice and experiment; for the attendance of nine Members at two Delegations—one in London and another in Edinburgh; and for lesser current expenses. But the remaining charge, which relates to the services of Secretaries and Editors, to certain extensive chemical investigations, and to attendance on Sub-Committee Meetings, is still open for consideration; and this Committee are of opinion that all these charges ought to be settled, as far as possible, by the Council before its present Meetings terminate.

"The Committee of Council beg here to observe, that the Council, in advancing at different periods sums from the Registration Fund, for the current expenses of the Pharmacopœia Committee, does not appear to have given any special authority or instructions as to the particular items of current expenses which should be paid from these advances. The Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee made certain statements on that head to the Council from time to time; and he considered himself entitled to endorse, and the Treasurer of the Pharmacopœia Committee to pay, the charges mentioned above, as in conformity with the statements made in Council. It might have been better had the instructions of the Council been more specific. But this Committee submit that the attempt to make them so would probably have involved frequent delays, on account of the necessity, under such instructions, of references from the Pharmacopœia Committee to the General Council at times when the Council might not be sitting.

"The Council should keep in view, before providing for the payment of attendance on Sub-Committee Meetings, that a large proportion of the fund accruing from the sale of the Pharmacopœia will be required to replace what has been advanced from the Registration Fund, and to defray the cost of printing and publishing the work, and remuneration still due for chemical investigations, and to Secretaries and Editors.

"The terms on which the charges thus remaining due should be paid, have received the most earnest attention of this Committee.

"Two distinguished chemists were requested jointly to undertake together extensive investigations essential for the chemistry of the Pharmacopœia, These gentlemen devoted their whole time for many days to these investigations, and one of them had to leave his pro-

fessional duties at Edinburgh in order to meet the other at Dublin. The Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee informs us that these labours were undertaken on the footing that, in all probability, those who conducted them would be paid by the Council an allowance at the same rate as Members of the General Council for attending its Meetings, and that this allowance would be very much under the usual fees received by chemists in the like circumstances.

"The duties of the Secretaries being over, or very nearly so, the Committee are able to come to an opinion under that head of expenditure; and they recommend that the sum of £100 be paid to each of the Secretaries of the Edinburgh and Dublin Sub-Committees; and the sum of £150 to the Secretary of the London Sub-Committee, who has acted also as General Secretary of the whole Committee.

"The duty of the Editors has only now begun. The Committee have been informed that this duty will last four months; and as two of the Editors reside at a distance, one in Edinburgh and the other in Dublin, the labour of all three must be considerable. The Council should also be informed that it has no claim on these gentlemen originating in membership of the Council; for none of them is a member of this body. The Committee are therefore of opinion that the Edinburgh and Dublin Editors ought to be awarded for their trouble a sum of £50 each, and the principal Editor in London a sum of £75.

"The payment to Members of the Sub-Committees is a different question. If the Committee look only to the professional position of most of the gentlemen who compose the Pharmacopœia Sub-Committees, and to the time and knowledge which they have given to the duty undertaken by them at the request of the Council, this Committee could scarcely hope to compensate them for their services by an adequate remuneration. The Committee therefore recommend that £500 should be voted as an honorarium to each Sub-Committee. The sum of all the Sub-Committee meetings has been during four years, 407; and the sum of attendances of all the Members has been 1851. But even these numerous attendances give no idea of the amount of labour of the Sub-Committees, not a few of whose Members have given much of their private and individual leisure to the business of the Pharmacopœia.

"II.—The next subject brought before the Committee relates to the form or forms in which the Pharmacopœia ought to be published. After the statements put before the Council at the Meeting of Council on the 26th instant, it is merely necessary for this Committee to report their opinion, that on the whole it is advisable that two editions be published contemporaneously, an octavo and a duodecimo edition, as proposed by the Executive Committee of the Council. The Committee find that the duodecimo edition may be sold at the low price of 5*s.* a copy, and the octavo at 7*s.* 6*d.*, without involving the Council in any eventual loss, although a portion of the advances made by the Council may be for some time undischarged.

" The Council will recollect that the price of the work must receive the sanction of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury.

" III.—The third question submitted to the Committee is, whether it may not be advisable that the publication of the Pharmacopœia be preceded by some explanation of its composition, the principles of its construction, the changes introduced, and the necessity under which the Members of the several branches of the Medical Profession will lie of making themselves acquainted with the *British Pharmacopœia*, and of discarding all those which it is to supersede. The Committee are of opinion that a measure of this kind may prove not only acceptable to the Medical Profession at large, but likewise very serviceable for preventing inconvenient and even dangerous errors. The Committee do not think it necessary that the General Council should themselves prepare and authorise a publication of this nature; but the Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee has expressed his readiness to publish such a document, if agreeable to the Council.

" IV.—The next subject for the Committee's consideration regards the means which may be taken by the present Council for supplying their Members with the experience which the Council has gained as to the most suitable machinery for preparing future editions of the Pharmacopœia, and publishing them with the least possible delay and expense.

" It appears to have been thought by some Members of the Council, that the number of persons who have been engaged in preparing the *British Pharmacopœia*, and consequently the expense, might have safely been less than on the present occasion. The Pharmacopœia Committee might indeed have consisted of a smaller number of Members, had the Council not had to reconcile three Pharmacopœias, and the Members of the Medical Profession in the three divisions of the kingdom, who have been long accustomed to use them. Without a large representation in Committee from the several bodies concerned in those works, serious jealousies and obstacles would have arisen, which it would have been highly undesirable to provoke. But the Council is now the sole authority, and alone incurs public responsibility, in regard to the Pharmacopœia. It may henceforth adopt without reserve the measures which seem most suitable for subsequent editions.

" The Committee, on considering what measures may be now recommended to the Council, have been impressed with the recommendation of the Chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee, that the improvements in Medicine and Pharmacy ought not to be allowed to accumulate long without being introduced by authority to the Medical Profession at large; and that therefore either a Supplement or New Edition of the Pharmacopœia ought to be brought out every five years on an average; and that for this purpose a charge should be given by the Council to one or more competent persons to keep up the necessary information for the Pharmacopœia on a level with advancing knowledge, from month to month, so that the requisite changes might be supplied to the Council within a very short period after demand.

"To this end, the Committee advise that—

"*a.* In each capital of the three divisions of the kingdom respectively the Branch Council should appoint a person to undertake this duty who is a Medical Practitioner, acquainted with the Natural History and Chemistry of Pharmacy.

"*b.* That it should be an instruction to these gentlemen to invite information as to improvements in the Pharmacopœia from the Medical, Surgical, and Pharmaceutical Bodies of the several divisions of the country.

"*c.* That, under the sanction of the Executive Committee, the Treasurer be empowered to pay to each of these gentlemen a sum not exceeding £20 annually for charges for scientific and practical enquiries.

"*d.* That they should inter-communicate their results half-yearly.

"*e.* That they should be ready every five years to give, at the request of the General Council, their conjoint opinion as to the changes they consider advisable for a New Edition, or a Supplement, of the Pharmacopœia.

"*f.* That the Executive Committee should have charge of editing and publishing such New Edition or Supplement, after approval by the General Council.

"V.—The last subject to be referred to by this Committee is the recent introduction of a Bill into the House of Commons, for altering the weights and measures of the kingdom to the metrical decimal system of France and many other countries. The Bill contemplates that, if passed, the Act shall be permissive for three years, and then compulsory. Pharmacy is expressly included. The House of Commons takes up the second reading of the Bill on July 1.

"The Council will observe that it is quite otherwise circumstanced in respect to this Bill, than when it came to a decision last October on the question, whether the French metrical system of weights and measures should be adopted at that time as the system for Pharmacy in this country. The Committee therefore beg to call the attention of the Council to the approaching proceedings in Parliament. But they leave it to the Council itself to decide whether any, and what steps should be taken by the Council in the present position of this important question.

(Signed) "R. CHRISTISON,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Special Pharmacopœia Committee be received, and printed in the Minutes."

5. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD presented the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the Recognition of Foreign or Colonial Degrees or Examinations.

REPORT.

" The applications are three in number:

" 1. One from McGill University, Montreal, dated August 22, 1862, and craving to have its Degree recognised for registration.

" The Committee submit the correspondence between the Dean of the Medical Faculty of McGill University and their Registrar, feeling that they cannot add anything to the excellent letter of the latter, which fully explains the position of the Council.

" McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL,
" *22nd August*, 1862.

" SIR,

" I beg leave to make application, through you, to the General Council of Medical Education on behalf of the Medical Faculty of McGill University, to have its degree recognised for registration.

" McGill University, as will be seen from the Calendar herewith sent, holds a Royal Charter, and is in full operation in all its Faculties. The Medical Faculty, more especially, has been very successful, 159 students having attended its lectures during last session.

" From its commencement as a Faculty, it has acquired a high standard of excellence in its Professional Examinations.

" It has also earnestly endeavoured to elevate the Preliminary Examination to as high a standard as the Educational Institutes of the country would permit.

" As will be seen in the printed Abstract of its Regulations, a competent knowledge of Latin, and of either English or French composition, is required; and after the 1st of May, 1863, a Student's Medical Education will be held to commence from the date of his passing this Preliminary Examination.

" By referring to the Regulations of the College of Surgeons of England, it will be found that the Council of the College has recognised our Preliminary Examination, and accepts certificates of attendance upon our courses of lectures and hospital.

" This question has been recently brought before our Faculty by Dr. ELKINGTON, one of the Assistant-Surgeons of the Grenadier Guards, who recently applied to the Medical Registration Office to have his McGill Degree registered; this was refused, in conformity with Rule II., Section (A), of the printed Regulations of the Council.

" Several Army Surgeons, after attending lectures, obtained Degrees in the course of May last from this University; and as the Director-General of the Medical Department of the Army will not recognise any professional title until registered, our Faculty has instructed me, as its Dean, to make this application for recognition to the Council of Medical Education and Registration.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) " GEO. W. CAMPBELL, A.M., M.D.,
" *Dean of the Medical Faculty of*
" *McGill University, Montreal.*

" *To* Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS,
" *Registrar, Medical Council.*"

" GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND
" REGISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,
" 32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
" *September* 3, 1862.

" SIR,

" I have had the honour to receive your letter, dated 22nd ult., and shall take the earliest opportunity of laying it before the General Medical Council.

" In the meantime, I beg to refer you to the Medical Act, 1858 (a copy of which is bound up with every copy of the *Medical Register*), from which you will perceive that the Medical Council has no power to order the registration of any Foreign or Colonial Degree, unless it were obtained after regular examination, *and before the passing of the Medical Act.* The truth is that the Medical Act was not intended to legalise Foreign or even Colonial Degrees within the United Kingdom, except so far as was necessary to prevent the Act from having a retrospective effect on persons already practising on such Degrees within the United Kingdom.

" The right of registration was to be given by the Act only to the Degrees and Diplomas of the Universities and Colleges of the United Kingdom, which are enumerated in Schedule (A) to the Act, and over which bodies the Medical Council can exercise, under the Act, certain visitorial powers.

" But it is clear that the Act could not give such powers to the Council, or, at least, that the Council could not exercise them, over Foreign or even Colonial Universities and Colleges.

" It is open, however, to those Universities and Colleges to make arrangements for the recognition of their Degrees and Diplomas with the bodies mentioned in the Schedule (A) above referred to.

" These bodies may be considered as the portals to the *Medical Register.*

" For the attainment, therefore, of the object for which your letter of the 22nd of August appears to have been written, I would venture to refer you to the Universities and the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of the United Kingdom.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) " FRANCIS HAWKINS,
" *Registrar of the General Medical Council.*

" GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., A.M., M.D.,
" *Dean of the Medical Faculty of*
" *McGill University, Montreal.*"

" The Committee recommend that the Council intimate that they have no power to grant the application.

" 2. An application from Codrington College, Barbadoes, to have the ' Testamur ' granted by that College received among those regarded as a sufficient equivalent for the Preliminary Examination of the Licensing Bodies.

"The Committee are satisfied that the qualifications required by that College are amply sufficient to warrant the Council to grant to it the privilege which is sought.

"3. A request from the Tasmanian Council of Education, that the 'Degree of Associate of Arts' granted by that body be inserted among the educational qualifications mentioned in the third section of the Report of the General Committee on Education, adopted by the Council on the 6th July, 1861.

"The requirements for this Degree are very high, comprising an examination on the following ten subjects:

a. English.
b. Latin.
c. Greek.
d. French Grammar, or Italian.
e. Pure Mathematics.
f. The Elementary Principles of Hydrostatics and Mechanics.
g. The Elements of Chemistry.
h. Zoology and Botany.
i. Drawing and Architecture.
k. Geology.

"The candidate is required to satisfy the Examiners that he possesses a competent knowledge of four of these at least, of which Latin or Pure Mathematics must be one.

"It thus appears that the regulations do not render *both* Latin and Mathematics imperative, and the Committee cannot recommend the Council to sanction any certificate which does not bear that the holder has passed a satisfactory examination in Latin as well as in Mathematics. As, however, many students will probably pass in both these branches, their Degree might be accepted, if accompanied by a certificate that the Examiners were satisfied with the knowledge of the applicant in these two departments in each particular case.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER WOOD,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report on the Recognition of Foreign or Colonial Degrees or Examinations be received, and entered on the Minutes."

6. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD presented the Report of the Committee on Special Claims for Registration.

REPORT.

"Only two special claims have been presented:

"1. Application from GEORGE FREDERICK COLLIER to have his Degree of M.D., conferred by the University of Leyden, on 15th December, 1828, registered.

" The application is accompanied by a certificate from the Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Leyden, certifying that the Degree was conferred after regular examination.

" The Committee recommend the Council to grant the application.

" 2. Application from Dr. PETER SMITH to have his Degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, conferred 4th April, 1845, registered.

" The Committee have satisfied themselves that Dr. SMITH was in practice in the United Kingdom prior to the passing of the Medical Act; and, under very peculiar circumstances, they recommend the Council to sanction the registration of his qualification.

(Signed) " ALEXANDER WOOD,
" *Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN; and *Agreed to:*

" That the Report on Special Claims for Registration be received, and entered on the Minutes."

7. Dr. EMBLETON presented the Report of the Committee on Returns from the Licensing Bodies.

REPORT.

" Your Committee, in presenting the Report on Returns from bodies in Schedule (A), in compliance with the 16th and 23rd Recommendations of the Report of the General Council on Education (1861), beg to state:

" 1. That the Returns, in compliance with the 16th Recommendation, have, since the Report of last year, been received by the Registrar from all the bodies named in Schedule (A), and have been sent by him to each Member of the General Council.

" These Returns contain, as was recommended by your Committee last year, the latest regulations of the bodies named in Schedule (A), as regards both Preliminary and Professional Education and Examination; and the degree of their conformity or non-conformity with the recommendations of the Report of the General Council on Education (1861) is shown in the Table already laid before the Council, and which, in a corrected form, is appended to this Report.—(*See* Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 188, 189.)

" By this Table, in which are incorporated some remarks by Members of the Council, it will be observed that the amount of conformity in the printed regulations is considerable; and your Committee are glad to be enabled to state that several of the seeming non-conformities only faintly exist in practice, and that there is a general belief pervading the bodies in Schedule (A), as ascertained from their representatives, that a still nearer approach to conformity is attainable.

"2. That Returns, in compliance with the 23rd Recommendation, have been received from all the bodies in Schedule (A). The result of these Returns may be seen in the accompanying Table, which shows the number of Students examined, and the number rejected, by each of the Licensing Bodies.

TABLE OF RETURNS UNDER RECOMMENDATION 23.

Licensing Bodies.	PASSED.		REJECTED.	
	1st Examin. Number.	2nd Examin. Number.	1st Examin. Number.	2nd Examin. Number.
Royal Coll. Phys. England . .	60	65	5	22
Royal Coll. Phys. Edinburgh . .	75	81	10	10
K. & Qu. Coll. Phys. Ireland:				
Passed for Dip. on old reg. .	. .	33	. .	10
Passed 1st Ex. on new reg. .	2	. .	1	
Royal Coll. Surg. England . .	513	462	142	61
Royal Coll. Surg. Edinburgh . .	143	123	23	15
Fac. Phys. & Surg. Glasgow . .	12	78	2	10
Royal Coll. Surg. Ireland . . .	105	105	23	23
Society of Apothecaries, London.	121	343	7	40
Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin . .	23	23	4	2
University of Oxford	3	0	2	0
„ Cambridge . . .	7	2	1	1
„ Durham	0	3	0	0
„ London	23	17	8	6
„ Edinburgh . . .	113	109	77	16
„ Aberdeen (3 exm.)	(1st) 49 (2nd) 36	(3rd) 28 . .	(1st) 8 (2nd) 10	(3rd) 4
„ Glasgow	82	48	11	4
„ St. Andrew's . .	15	580	3	65
„ Dublin	7	17	0	1
Queen's University, Ireland . .	36	34	6	5
Totals	1425	2151	343	295

"3. The Registers of Students, with explanatory letters, having been referred to them (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 163), your Committee further present the subjoined Table of the numbers of Students registered according to Recommendations 8 and 9, during the winter of 1862, by each of the bodies in Schedule (A) that keeps a Register of Students, showing the numbers registered before and after the expiration of the fifteen days recommended by the Council to be allowed for registration. From this Table it will be seen that the numbers registered after the expiration of the fifteen days are comparatively few. Satisfactory letters, explanatory of the reasons for such delays, have been sent in from the various bodies in whose registrations those delays have occurred; and doubtless next year this Table will be still more in accordance with your recommendation.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS, 1862,
Under Recommendations 8 & 9.

Licensing Bodies.	Before the 15 days.	After the 15 days.	Total.
Royal College of Physicians, London .	169	37	206
Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh	No Register.		
King and Queen's Coll. Phys., Ireland .	No Register.		
Royal College of Surgeons, England . .	1401	26	1427
Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh .	231	..	231
Faculty of Physicians & Surgeons, Glas.	106	..	106
Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland . .	149	3	152
Apothecaries' Society, London	1010	..	1010
Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin	No Register.		
University of Oxford	No Register.		
,, Cambridge	18	1	19
,, Durham	15	..	15
,, London	No register.		
,, Edinburgh	367	..	367
,, Aberdeen	61	..	61
,, Glasgow	258	3	261
,, St. Andrew's	2	2	4
,, Dublin	16	5	21
Queen's University, Ireland	266	9	275
Totals	4069	86	4155

"4. Your Committee, lastly, submit a Table, showing how far Recommendation No. 1 of the Council has been carried out.

TABLE showing the Number of Students registered by the Licensing Bodies, Oct. and Nov. 1862, *who have or have not passed a Preliminary Examination before commencing Professional Study.*

Licensing Bodies.	No. of Students passed Preliminary Examination.	No. of Students who have not passed Prelim. Examin.	Total.
Royal College of Physicians, London .	212	3	215
Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh	No Register.		
King and Queen's College Phys., Ireland	No Register.		
Royal College of Surgeons, England .	593	834	1427
Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh .	Not Stated.	..	230
Faculty of Physicians & Surgeons, Glas.	89	17	106
Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland . .	*119	48	167
Apothecaries' Society, London . . .	355	1390	1745
Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin	No Register.		
University of Oxford	No Register.		
,, Cambridge	19	3	22
,, Durham	15	..	15
,, London	No Register.		
,, Edinburgh	335	32	367
,, Aberdeen	144	5	149
,, Glasgow	240	21	261
,, St. Andrew's	4	..	4
,, Dublin	24	..	24
Queen's University, Ireland	298	5	303

* 1, Examined by an American University.

"On the whole, your Committee regard as satisfactory the results brought out in these Tables, so far as they go, and feel confident that under a simpler mode of registration, and with a little more attention, these results will in future be found more completely in conformity with the recommendations of the Council.

(Signed) "D. EMBLETON,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee on Returns from the Licensing Bodies be received, and referred to the Education Committee."

THE COUNCIL RESOLVED ITSELF INTO A COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MINUTES

OF THE

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1863.

1. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD, and *Seconded* by Dr. THOMSON:

"That four years of Professional Study, embracing at least four Winter Sessions, or three Winter and two Summer Sessions, at a Medical School, be required, dating from the first Registration."

Dr. ANDREW WOOD, by permission of the Council, withdrew his Motion for the present Session.

2. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the following more simple Form of Registration of Students be adopted, in the place of that which stands in the Education Report of 1861."

No.	Name.	Date of Registration.	Place of Study.	Arts Examination, and Date.

3. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND, and *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD:

"That the words 'Medical School,' in the Recommendations of the Medical Council, shall be held to mean any institution where courses of lectures are delivered, or systematic practical instruction given in departments of Practical Medicine, or of the Sciences accessory to it, such institution being recognised by any of the bodies named in Schedule (A)."

Amendment *Moved* by Mr. HARGRAVE, and *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES:

"That the consideration of this Motion be postponed to the next Session of the Council."

Amendment *Carried.*

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED ITS SITTING.

8. The adjourned debate was resumed upon Dr. LEET's Motion (Minutes, vol. ii, p. 181), which, by permission of the Council, was amended as follows:

"That this Council is of opinion that registered Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Company of Dublin are, as Apothecaries, entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. AQUILLA SMITH, and *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN:

"That the General Medical Council having already had before them the question referred to in the Memorial from the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland on the several occasions, viz., 9th August, 1859; 19th June, 1860; 4th July, 1861; and 19th May, 1862, do not consider it expedient on their part to re-open the question.

"That conflicting legal opinions on the question have, at various times, come before the Council, and that the Registrar be directed to forward to the Director-General of the Army, for his information, the Memorial of the Company of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, with the legal opinions of

"The Right Hon. JOSEPH NAPIER, Attorney-General for Ireland . . . . 27 *March*, 1845.

"The Right Hon. Sir RICHARD BETHEL, Attorney-General for England . . 15 *Feb.*, 1860.

"Mr. WILLIAM SMITH . . . . 25 *June*, 1861.

"The Right Hon. THOMAS O'HAGAN, Attorney-General for Ireland, and JAMES A. LAWSON, Solicitor-General for Ireland . 11 *Feb.*, 1863."

On the Motion of Dr. CORRIGAN, the debate was *Adjourned*.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 53.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. FLEMING.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.
Dr. THOMSON.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The adjourned debate was resumed, on the *Motion* of Dr. LEET, *Seconded* by Mr. SYME, viz.:

> "That this Council is of opinion that registered Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Company of Dublin are, as Apothecaries, entitled to practise Medicine in Great Britain and Ireland;"

and on the Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. AQUILLA SMITH, and *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN, viz.:

> "That the General Medical Council having already had before them the question referred to in the Memorial from the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland on the several occasions, viz., 9th August, 1859; 19th June, 1860; 4th July, 1861; and 19th May, 1862, do not consider it expedient on their part to re-open the question.
>
> "That conflicting legal opinions on the question have, at various times, come before the Council, and that the Registrar be directed to forward to the Director-General of the Army, for his information, the Memorial of the Company of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, with the legal opinions of
>
> "The Right Hon. JOSEPH NAPIER, Attorney-General for Ireland . . . . . 27 *March*, 1845.
>
> "The Right Hon. Sir RICHARD BETHEL, Attorney-General for England . . 15 *Feb.*, 1860.
>
> "Mr. WILLIAM SMITH . . . . . 25 *June*, 1861.
>
> "The Right Hon. THOMAS O'HAGAN, Attorney-General for Ireland, and JAMES A. LAWSON, Solicitor-General for Ireland . 11 *Feb.*, 1863."

Amendmend put and *Negatived.*

Dr. A. SMITH required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. BURROWS.	Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. FLEMING.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. SYME.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. THOMSON.	Dr. STOKES.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	
Dr. LEET.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Dr. CHRISTISON.	

The Motion was then put and *Carried.*

Dr. A. SMITH required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Dr. BURROWS.	Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. FLEMING.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. SYME.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. THOMSON.	Dr. STOKES.
Mr. HARGRAVE.	
Dr. LEET.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Dr. CHRISTISON.	

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD presented the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the requirement on the part of the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland of a Licence in Midwifery from Candidates for employment under them.

REPORT.

"The Committee on the Requirements of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have to report, that by the General Orders of that body, no person can be appointed as a Medical Officer of a Dispensary or Workhouse under their control, without possessing a Degree or Licence to practise Medicine, a Diploma or Licence to practise Surgery, 'and also a certificate from some Board or Court of Examiners, or other body duly authorised to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.' A case was brought under the notice of the Committee, of a gentleman who had obtained a Licence in Medicine from the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and a Licence in Surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons of England. This gentleman's qualifications were considered by the Irish Poor Law Commissioners to be incomplete, 'inasmuch as he does not possess a certificate from some Board or Court of Examiners, or other body duly authorised to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.' It will be seen in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, that the only body therein empowered to have a Licence in Midwifery granted by them entered on the Register, is the Royal College of Surgeons of England; so that, practically, every applicant for employment under the Poor Law Board in the land would, if the order above quoted were duly enforced, have to repair to London for this extra qualification.

"Your Committee are indeed aware that an application was made to the Executive Committee by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in Ireland, to have certain Licences in Midwifery conferred by them entered on the Register, which the Executive Committee, on the 7th of March, 1859, refused to do. This decision appears on the Minutes of the Executive Committee in the following terms:

"'The Executive Committee gave direction that in the General Register no Licence in Midwifery should be entered except that conferred by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, because they are unable to find authority in the Medical Act for the registration of any other Midwifery Licence.'

"Subsequently, however, on the 31st of May, 1859, on receipt of a letter from a Solicitor employed by the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Ireland, couched in peremptory terms, the Executive Committee yielded, and directed these qualifications to be entered in the Register.

" The Executive Committee appears to have consented to yield to the pressure thus applied, in consequence of a legal opinion obtained by them from Sir HUGH CAIRNS and Mr. ARTHUR HOBHOUSE, from which the following is an extract:

'1. Whether the Licentiates in Midwifery of the King and Queen's College 'of Physicians in Ireland, and of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, 'can lawfully be entered on the Register?

'2. Whether the General Council can exercise towards these Licentiates 'any power of dispensing with the provisions of the Act?

'1. It appears to us that no question of this kind can arise with respect to 'the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland; for by the extracts from the 'Charters which have been furnished to us, it would seem that this body does 'not grant any Licences in Midwifery except to persons already being Fellows 'or Associates of the body, so that all their Licentiates in Midwifery must 'possess a previous and higher title to be registered. The case is different 'with the College of Physicians, who have power to examine and license *all* 'Midwives. The question must turn on the meaning to be ascribed to the 'word "Licentiate," in Clause 3 of Schedule (A).

'We are of opinion that the sounder construction of the Act is to give to 'the term its literal and full meaning, unless there is something to forbid it, 'either in the general scope of the Act or in its terminology.

'The general scope of the Act militates rather in favour of than against 'the extended construction of the term; for it seems not to be the intention 'to disqualify any duly qualified Practitioner, but to give to every one licensed 'by a duly authorised body, a recognised position in that calling to which he 'is licensed.

'There is very little in the Act to throw light on the particular term used. 'The only instance in which it is used in connection with Midwifery is in 'Clause 4 of Schedule (A); and as we are given to understand that the 'general Licentiates of the English College of Surgeons are, and are styled, 'Fellows or Members, and that it has no Licentiates so styled, except its 'Licentiates in Midwifery, we do not see that any argument in favour of 'restricting the use of the term in Clause 3 can be drawn from its use in 'Clause 4.

'In each case the terms used are sufficient to describe all the Practitioners 'acting under the authority of the body which is spoken of.

'The result is, that we are of opinion that every person who has received a 'Licence is, for the purposes of this Act, a Licentiate in that art to which his 'Licence applies.

'2. The answer to this question depends upon the construction of 'Schedule (A), and is governed by the same considerations as the answer 'to Question 1.'

" This opinion seems to be not very decided; and your Committee are of opinion that, unless compelled by law to insert these qualifications, the General Council should refuse to do so, as they are certainly injurious to the interests of other bodies, and not calculated to elevate the character of the profession.

"In conclusion, your Committee would recommend:

"1. That the President be requested to correspond with the Home Secretary, in order to have the order of the Irish Poor Law Commissioners rescinded.

"2. That the bodies at present granting Licences in Midwifery should be requested to surrender this privilege, in the event of a new Medical Act being obtained.

"3. That should this be found impracticable, the amended Medical Act should be so framed as to confer the power of granting Certificates in Midwifery on all bodies which duly examine in that department of Medicine.

"4. That the Executive Committee be instructed to take the opinion of Counsel unconnected with Ireland, on the propriety of continuing to register those qualifications in Midwifery which do not appear in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER WOOD,
"*Chairman.*"

Moved by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. LEET; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee on the Requirements of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, be received, and entered on the Minutes."

3. The Report of the Special Committee appointed by the General Council on the 27th May, 1863, relative to the Pharmacopœia (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 213), was taken into consideration.

4. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That the sum of £94 10*s.* be voted to Dr. APJOHN, for chemical investigations connected with the Pharmacopœia."

5. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. SHARPEY; and *Agreed to:*

"That the sum of £154 7*s.* be voted to Dr. DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, for chemical investigations connected with the Pharmacopœia."

6. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Sir CHAS. HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That £150 be voted to Dr. GARROD, as General Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee, and Secretary to the London Sub-Committee; £100 to Dr. CHARLES WILSON, and £100 to Dr. AQUILLA SMITH, as Secretaries respectively of the Edinburgh and Dublin Sub-Committees."

7. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

"That to the principal Editor in London, Dr. FARRE, £75 be voted, to be received when the Pharmacopœia is published; and that to each of the Edinburgh and Dublin Editors, Dr. MACLAGAN and Dr. NELIGAN, £50 be voted, to be received when the Pharmacopœia is published."

8. *Moved* by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE:

"That £500 be voted to each of the Sub-Committees for preparing the Pharmacopœia, as an honorarium for their time and services, the Sub-Committees being respectively:

London Pharmaceutical Sub-Committee.

Dr. WATSON.	Mr. GREEN.
Sir JAMES CLARK, Bart.	Mr. NUSSEY.
Dr. FARRE.	Mr. SQUIRE.
Dr. GARROD.	

Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Sub-Committee.

Dr. CHRISTISON.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. BEGBIE.	Mr. SYME.
Dr. SELLAR.	Mr. MACFARLANE.
Dr. WILSON.	*Afterwards, on his death,*
Dr. SANDERS.	Mr. GARDNER.
Dr. MACLAGAN.	Mr. ROBERTSON.

Dublin Pharmaceutical Sub-Committee.

Dr. Apjohn.	Dr. Neligan.
Dr. A. Smith.	Dr. Barker.
Dr. Williams.	Dr. Leet.

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. Andrew Wood, and *Seconded* by Dr. Leet:

> "That payments to the Sub-Committees on account of the Pharmacopœia be delayed till next Session of the Council, when the Pharmacopœia shall have been published, and the Council shall be enabled to form a correct judgment as to the money they may be able to vote as an honorarium to them."

The Amendment was put and *Negatived.*

Dr. Andrew Wood required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. Arnott.	Dr. Embleton.
Mr. Cooper.	Dr. Alexander Wood.
Dr. Acland.	Dr. Andrew Wood.
Dr. Bond.	Dr. Thomson.
Dr. Storrar.	Dr. Leet.
Dr. Fleming.	
Mr. Syme.	
Dr. A. Smith.	
Mr. Hargrave.	
Dr. Apjohn.	
Dr. Corrigan.	
Dr. Sharpey.	
Mr. Teale.	
Dr. Stokes.	

The Motion was then put and *Agreed to.*

Dr. ANDREW WOOD required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. EMBLETON.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. STORRAR.	
Dr. FLEMING.	
Mr. SYME.	
Dr. A. SMITH.	
Mr. HARGRAVE.	
Dr. APJOHN.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Dr. SHARPEY.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 54.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF MEETING, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, took the Chair at *Two* o'clock P.M.

Present—

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. THOMSON.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. COOPER.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Dr. LEET.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. STORRAR.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. FLEMING.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. SYME.	Dr. STOKES.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The consideration of the Report of the Special Pharmacopœia Committee was resumed.

Moved by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the proposed price of the Pharmacopœia, viz., 7*s.* 6*d.* for the large, and 5*s.* for the small edition, be submitted, according to the provisions of the Act of Parliament, to the Commissioners of the Treasury."

2. *Moved* by Mr. SYME, and *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD:

"That the several sums voted for the publication of the Pharmacopœia shall be paid at the end of six months from the time of its publication."

Amendment *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT, and *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND:

"That the Treasurers be authorised, under the direction and sanction of the Executive Committee, to advance such sums of money as may be necessary to discharge the expenses incurred in preparing, printing, and publishing the Pharmacopœia."

Amendment put and *Carried.*

3. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Dr. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That Dr. CHRISTISON be requested to prepare and publish an explanatory Statement of the forthcoming Pharmacopœia, showing its composition, the principles of its construction, the changes introduced, and the necessity under which the Members of the several branches of the Medical Profession will lie of making themselves acquainted with the *British Pharmacopœia*, in place of the Pharmacopœias which it is to supersede."

4. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council adopt the Recommendations of the Special Pharmacopœia Committee, which provide for the preparation and publication of the new editions of the Pharmacopœia."

5. *Moved* by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Dr. CHRISTISON; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be an instruction to the Executive Committee to watch the progress of the Bill on Weights and Measures, now before Parliament, and in the event of its passing the Second Reading, to take such steps, by petition in the name of the Council, or otherwise, as may seem to them best calculated to prevent the enactment of any statutory restriction or obligation affecting the use of Weights and Measures in Pharmacy, unless with such provisions as shall obviate the risk of its inconvenient or premature enforcement."

6. *Moved* by Dr. BURROWS; *Seconded* by Sir CHAS. HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Finance Committee be adopted."

7. *Moved* by Dr. ALEX. WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Standing Orders in regard to the 'Order of Business,' regulating the manner of taking the votes, be amended, as follows:

"*a.* That if there be but one Amendment, the vote shall be first taken upon it; and if it is negatived, then on the original Motion.

"*b.* That if there be more than one Amendment, the Amendment last moved shall be first put to the vote; and in the event of its being negatived, then the Amendments shall be put in the inverse order to that in which they have been proposed. If all the Amendments are negatived, the vote shall then be taken on the original Motion."

8. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. LEET; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be directed to send annually, within one month after the meeting of the Council, to the various bodies in Schedule (A), the names of those who,

during the Meeting of the Council, have been struck off the Register by order of the Council, and to request the attention of each body to Regulation 7, Chapter VIII., of the Standing Orders, which shall be altered as follows:

"That the Council recommend that any person whose name has been once removed from the Register shall not be admitted to Examination for any new qualification, without the consent of the General Medical Council."

9. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee on Recognition of Colonial and Foreign Universities be adopted."

10. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be requested to apply to the several Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, for copies of the Charters or Acts of Parliament under which those Licensing Bodies issue Degrees or Licences, and possess or exercise any other powers in reference to Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, or Pharmacy."

11. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be an instruction to the Executive Committee to obtain Returns of the Regulations relative to Education and Examination from the several Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A); to ascertain in what particulars the Regulations of any of those bodies may differ from the Recommendations of the General Medical Council; to request from those corporate bodies whose Regulations so differ, such observations or explanations as they may deem fit to offer; and to submit the correspondence, with their Report thereon, to the next Meeting of the General Council."

12. *Moved* by Dr. STOKES; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to*:

"That, looking at the various curricula of Professional Education enforced by the Licensing Bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, the Council are of opinion that the number of courses of lectures required to be attended might be reduced with advantage, so as to give the student a larger amount of time for self-education.

"That the overloading of the curriculum of education, whether as to the number of courses, or of lectures in particular courses, must be followed by results injurious to the student."

Mr. LAWRENCE required that the names of the Majority and Minority should be entered on the Minutes.

Majority.	*Minority.*
Mr. ARNOTT.	Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. THOMSON.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. BOND.	Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. EMBLETON.	
Mr. SYME.	
Dr. A. SMITH.	
Dr. LEET.	
Dr. CORRIGAN.	
Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.	
Mr. LAWRENCE.	
Mr. TEALE.	
Dr. STOKES.	

13. *Moved* by Mr. SYME; *Seconded* by Dr. CHRISTISON; and *Agreed to*:

"That the Medical Council resolve to take into consideration, at the next Meeting, the propriety of recommending a reduction in the number of courses of lectures which the regulations of the various Licensing Boards at present render obligatory.

"That, with the view of facilitating the consideration of this subject, the General Council request to be favoured with the opinion of the bodies in Schedule (A), on the possibility and propriety of this, before next Meeting."

14. *Moved* by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the various Resolutions and Recommendations of the Council, affecting directly the subject of Medical Education, be separately printed; that a copy be furnished to the several bodies named in Schedule (A); to the Members of the General Council, and other persons named by the President; and that written communications be invited concerning them from those to whom they may be sent."

15. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council recommend to the various Licensing Bodies named in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, the consideration of the *ad-eundem* principle in the granting of Degrees and Licences, with a view to the reduction of the number of examinations on the same subject which the student is now frequently obliged to undergo, in order to obtain a plurality of qualifications."

16. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Medical Council having by the Act of Incorporation a Corporate Seal, the following Bye-Laws in reference to it, which have been prepared by the Solicitor, be adopted by the Council, and that it be remitted to the Executive Committee to carry them out:

"*a.* The Corporate Seal shall be kept in a box having two different locks. The key of one lock shall be in the custody of the President; that of the other in the custody of the Registrar.

"*b.* The Seal shall only be affixed by order of the General Council, or, when the General Council is not sitting, by order of the Executive Committee of the General Council, its use by such Committee being limited to such acts as may be necessary to effectuate the powers delegated to it by the General Council.

"*c.* Any order for affixing the Seal shall state the object of its use, and shall be entered on the Minutes of the General Council, or of the Executive Committee, as the case may be."

17. *Moved* by Dr. EMBLETON; *Seconded* by Dr. THOMSON; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be referred to the Branch Councils to report to the next Meeting of the General Medical Council, as to the simplest mode of registering Medical Students."

18. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. CHRISTISON; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Standing Order which provides for the rising of the Council at Six o'clock, be suspended for this day."

19. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Dr. A. SMITH:

"That the Executive Committee be requested, in accordance with the recommendation of the Report of the Medical Acts Amendments Committee (*see* Minutes, June 1, 1861), to have a Bill drafted, embodying the amendments prepared; that copies of such Bill be forwarded to the Branch Councils for their observations thereon; that the Executive Committee cause to be prepared, for the next Annual Meeting of the General Council, interleaved copies of such Bill, with all suggested amendments; and that the General Council, at the same time, desire it to be understood that they refrain at present from expressing any opinion on the amendments now proposed."

First Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON, and *Seconded* by Mr. SYME:

"That the Report of the Medical Acts Amendment Committee be re-committed."

Second Amendment, *Moved* by Dr. FLEMING, and *Seconded* by Dr. THOMSON:

"That the Report of the Medical Acts Amendments Committee be forwarded to the Branch Councils, for their observations thereon."

Second Amendment put to the vote and *Carried.*

20. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. ARNOTT; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Report of the Committee on Appointments of Members of the Council be received, entered on the Minutes, and adopted by the Council."

REPORT.

"The Committee appointed by the General Council to consider and report whether any and what steps should be taken by the Council in relation to the retirement and election of its Members, in view of the expiration of the term of five years from its constitution, beg to make the following Report:

"The documents in the possession of the Registrar do not form a complete record of all appointments which have taken place; but from those which the Registrar has, it appears that some Members were appointed generally, without specifying any term—others were appointed specifically for five years; while others who were originally appointed without any specification of term, have received subsequent appointments, making their tenure of office one year only.

"It appears to the Committee, that in each case the period of office, whether for five or any other number of years, must be calculated from the day of appointment, and that steps should be taken to ascertain correctly the date of appointment of each of the present Members of the Council.

"As regards Members appointed in the place of others, it appears to the Committee that their tenure of office must be regulated by the instrument appointing them, without reference to the period of appointment of the persons in whose places they have been substituted.

"Your Committee have had under their consideration the tenure of office by the President. On his election he became a Member of the Council; and though Section VIII. of the Act seems to draw a distinction between the President and the other Members of the Council, yet, on the whole, your Committee is of opinion that the President is subject to the same rules as to tenure of office as the other Members of the Council.

"Your Committee recommend that a book should be kept, containing the names of the Members of the Council, the bodies they represent, the date of appointment of each Member, the term for which he was appointed, and the date of the death or retirement of each Member; such book to be regularly kept up, so as at once to show the period at which each of the bodies having power to appoint should proceed to a new appointment, also the same particulars with regard to Members appointed by the Crown.

"Your Committee also recommend that a form for appointing Members should be prepared, and sent by the Registrar to the Secretary of State, and to each body having power to appoint, two months before the expiration of the term of the existing appointment, so that the new appointment may be made to take effect from the day on which the old appointment shall expire.

"Your Committee submit a form of such appointment:

"We, the
in pursuance of the power given to us by the Medical Act, do hereby appoint
to be a Member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, for the term of
year from the day of
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"With reference to the fact that the term of office of Members constituting the Executive Committee may expire while the General Council is not sitting, your Committee suggest, that in appointing the Executive Committee, the General Council should delegate power to supply vacancies amongst the Members of that Committee.

"Your Committee, in conclusion, think it right to state that this Report has been drawn up under the guidance of the Solicitor of the Medical Council.

(Signed) "JOHN STORRAR, M.D.,
"*Chairman.*"

21. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Case prepared at the Meeting of the General Council in 1862, relative to the Educational Sections of the Medical Act, with the opinion of Counsel thereon, be received, and printed in the Minutes."

CASE

FOR THE OPINION OF COUNSEL.

"THE MEDICAL COUNCIL is desirous of being advised as to the true construction of the Medical Act (1858), so far as relates to the Educational Sections.

"By the Medical Act a General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom is constituted.

"Counsel will no doubt have in view the entire scope of the Act, but the sections which especially refer to the powers of the General Council as to Education, are XVIII. (and the Schedule (A) therein referred to), XX., XXI., XXII., and XXIV.

"By Section XVIII., 'The several Colleges and Bodies in the United Kingdom mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act shall from time to time, when required by the General Council, furnish such Council with such information as they may require as to the courses of Study and Examinations to be gone through, in order to obtain the respective qualifications mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act, and the ages at which such courses of Study and Examination are required to be gone through, and such qualifications are conferred, and generally as to the requisites for obtaining such qualifications.'

"Section XX. provides, that 'in case it appear to the General Council that the course of Study and Examinations to be gone through, in order to obtain any such qualification from any such college or body, are not such as to secure the possession by persons obtaining such qualification of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession, it shall be lawful for such General Council to represent the same to Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.'

"Sections XXI., XXII., and XXIV. state the action to be taken by the Privy Council on such representations being made.

"The question on which the Medical Council is desirous of obtaining information may be stated generally as follows:

"'Whether the General Medical Council, in considering the returns made to it by the several colleges and bodies in the United Kingdom, in accordance with Section XVIII. of the Medical Act, is entitled to have

respect to the supposed value of different Degrees or Licences, or whether the Medical Council is limited by Section XX. to laying down a minimum standard, sufficient in its opinion to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession by the holders thereof, although in the opinion of the General Council the standard may not be that which should be demanded for the higher qualifications.'

"For the better understanding of the question intended to be raised, it will be necessary to state the action which the General Medical Council has taken with reference to General and Professional Education.

"In the year 1859, the General Medical Council came to the conclusion, that as they were authorised by the Medical Act to represent to the Privy Council whatever defects of Study or Examination they might consider to exist on the part of bodies granting qualifications to practise, it would be expedient for them to publish their views on the subject of Education and Examination, so that every body which was entitled to grant qualifications to practise might be informed beforehand what standard of proficiency would be required by the Council.

"The General Medical Council have accordingly issued Three Reports on Education and Examination, dated respectively 1859, 1860, and 1861. Copies of these reports accompany the case.

"The Report of 1859 is preceded by some general remarks, pointing out the views of the Council as to the nature and importance of the Preliminary Examination in General Knowledge which should be required.

"The subject of Education is divided by the General Council into three heads:

"1. Preliminary General Education.

"2. Professional Education.

"3. Professional Examinations, and the conditions on which the higher qualifications in Medicine and Surgery should be granted.—(*Vide* the Report of the Committee on Education, 1861.)

"The General Medical Council report with some fulness on the first head, and issue 'recommendations' as regards the Preliminary Examinations in General Education which should be required of all students seeking any kind of Professional Qualification whatever.

"They also make some 'recommendations' on the subject of Professional Examination (Head 3), but these 'recommendations' are of a general character, and apply alike, without distinction, to all Professional Examinations.

"In the Report of 1860, an opinion is recorded which, in the Report of 1861, is extended to Surgery—

'That it is not desirable that any University of the United 'Kingdom should confer any Degree in Medicine or Surgery— 'whether that of Bachelor, Doctor, or Master—upon candidates 'who have not graduated in Arts, or passed all the examinations 'required for the Bachelorship in Arts, or the Examinations 'equivalent to those required for a Degree in Arts.'

"It may be now stated, as a result of the steps taken by the General Medical Council, that an Examination in General Education is required by all bodies who confer Degrees or grant Diplomas or Licences, and that in most cases the Examination in General Education has been further made preliminary in conformity with the wish of the Council.

"But there has not been an equal concurrence of opinion on the part of all the bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) with the resolutions of the General Medical Council of 1860 and 1861 (Head 3), relating to the General Education of persons obtaining higher qualifications in Medicine or Surgery; nor can it be said that the General Medical Council are unanimous in the opinion that they have authority under the Medical Act to require a higher standard of proficiency for candidates for higher qualifications than for persons only obtaining a Diploma or Licence to practise.

"The regulations of some of the bodies named in Schedule (A) were already in accordance with the 'recommendations' of the Medical Council; of those which were not in accordance, some have conformed with the 'recommendations', and others have questioned the power of the Council to require any regulations beyond such as are essential for securing the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession.

"Up to this present time, it must be remarked that the authority of the General Medical Council to issue 'recommendations,' or to make representations to the Privy Council in regard to the insufficiency of study and examination for higher qualifications, as distinguished from the sufficiency of Study and Examination required for a Diploma or Licence, has only been disputed as respects Preliminary General Education; because, in fact, the General Medical Council have not as yet taken any step in regard to the Professional Education for University Medical or Surgical Degrees, neither have they considered the expediency or otherwise of fixing a higher standard for those higher qualifications conferred by Medical bodies beyond the Diploma or Licence to practise; but it will be evident, that should the General Medical Council take up these points at a future Meeting, the same conflict of opinion, as to the extent of their authority, is likely to arise, and in a more extended form.

"Let attention now be drawn to Schedule (A). In this schedule are enumerated all the titles or qualifications derivable from Universities or Medical bodies which may be recorded in the *Medical Register*. These titles or qualifications not only represent to the mind of the profession, and to the mind of the public, variety in degree of proficiency in Medical and Surgical Science, but also variety in nature, at least to some extent, *e.g.*, Medicine and Surgery.

"Difference of opinion has existed as to the word profession, as used in Section XX.; it being contended, on the one hand, that it must be applied to the entire schedule, and that the authority of the General Medical Council is restricted to the requirement of a minimum standard common to all qualifications; while the opposite view is, that the word profession is to be taken in its distributive sense, and applied to each title or qualification separately, so that the General Medical Council

would be authorised to estimate the extent of proficiency and variety of attainment which should correspond with each title or qualification in the schedule, and make representations accordingly, if need be, to the Privy Council.

"The questions for your consideration are:

"1. Is the General Medical Council, in making representations to the Privy Council, restricted to representing such cases (should they exist) in which the course of Study and Examination, whether in General Knowledge or in strictly Professional Studies, is inadequate to secure the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of any grade whatever of the Medical Profession?

"2. Is the General Medical Council authorised to represent to the Privy Council that a course of Study and Examination, whether in General Knowledge or strictly Professional Studies, though adequate to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of the profession under one grade or qualification, is not adequate for the efficient practice of it under another grade or qualification?

"3. Is the General Medical Council authorised to represent to the Privy Council that a course of Professional Study and Examination, though adequate, as to kind, to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of one department of the profession, say Medicine, is not such, as to kind, as ought to be required in order to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of another department of the profession, say Surgery?"

OPINION.

"We have considered the questions submitted to us, and are of opinion as follows:

"1. We think that the General Medical Council, in making representations to the Privy Council, is not restricted to representing cases in which the course of Study and Examination, whether in General Knowledge or in strictly Professional Studies, is inadequate to secure the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of any grade whatever of the Medical Profession generally. We think that the

Medical Council, having regard to Section XXXI. of the Medical Act, is entitled to discriminate between qualifications for the practice of Medicine and qualifications for the practice of Surgery; and that the Medical Council may represent to the Privy Council cases in which the course of Study and Examination to be gone through, in order to obtain a qualification for the practice of Medicine, is inadequate, in any respect, to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of Medicine, though adequate it may be, in that respect, for the efficient practice of Surgery, and *vice versâ*. To this extent, but only to this extent, we think that the Medical Council is not restricted to the requirement of a standard common to all qualifications.

"2. Except in reference to the distinction we have mentioned between qualifications for the practice of Medicine and qualifications for the practice of Surgery, we do not think that the General Medical Council is authorised to represent to the Privy Council that a course of Study and Examinations, whether in General Knowledge or in strictly Professional Studies, though adequate to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of the profession, under one grade or qualification, is not adequate for the efficient practice of it under another grade or qualification. We do not think that it is within the functions of the Medical Council, acting under Section XX. of the Medical Act, to make representations to the Privy Council with regard to the insufficiency of Study and Examination for higher Degrees or Qualifications, as distinguished from the sufficiency of Study and Examination required for a Diploma or Licence to practise. We do not think that the Medical Council is authorised, for example, to demand a higher standard of proficiency for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine than for that of Bachelor; nor to demand a higher standard of General or Professional Education from Graduates of Universities qualified to practise Medicine, or to practise Surgery, as the case may be, than from Licentiates of Corporations similarly qualified.

"3. We think, as already mentioned, that the General Medical Council is authorised to represent to the Privy Council that a course of Professional Study and Examination, though adequate, as to kind, to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the practice of the Medical Profession in the department of Medicine, is not such, as to kind, as ought to be required, in order to secure the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of the profession in the department of Surgery, and *vice versâ*. But the Medical Profession must, in our opinion, be considered as, for this purpose, divided only into the two departments mentioned, viz., those of Medicine and Surgery.

(Signed) "ROUNDELL PALMER.
"C. J. SELWYN.
"F. VAUGHAN HAWKINS."

22. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council is of opinion that the matter referred to in a Memorial presented by Dr. EDWARDS CRISP, respecting the Carmichael Prizes, is not within the powers of the Council, as limited by the Medical Acts, and the Council therefore declines to enter on its consideration."

23. *Moved* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Council is of opinion that the matter referred to in a Memorial presented by HENRY HOLMES, M.D., M.R.C.S., of Bridgenorth, respecting the conduct of the Salopian Medico-Ethical Society, is not within the powers of the Council, as limited by the Medical Acts, and the Council therefore declines to enter on its consideration."

24. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. EMBLETON; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be remitted to Dr. EMBLETON, in conjunction with the Registrar, to prepare and print an Index of all the Minutes, as well of the General Council and Executive Committee as of the Branch Councils."

25. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Dr. THOMSON; and *Agreed to:*

"That £200 of the General Registrar's salary of £500 be charged against the funds of the Branch Council for England."

26. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Requirements of the Commissioners for Administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, be deferred till the next Meeting of the General Council."

27. *Moved* by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee be authorised to protect the copyright of the *British Pharmacopœia*, which is vested in the General Council."

28. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Mr. SYME; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee be requested to direct their attention, and take such steps as may appear advisable to them, towards obtaining from Government a suitable place of meeting for the General Council."

29. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Executive Committee consist of

THE PRESIDENT.
Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. ACLAND.
Dr. SHARPEY."

30. *Moved* by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; and *Agreed to:*

"That the powers and duties delegated to the Executive Committee, in accordance with Section IX. of the Medical Act, shall be vested in the Committee until the next Meeting of the General Medical Council."

31. *Moved* by Mr. TEALE; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the thanks of this Council are eminently due, and are hereby offered, to the Royal College of Physicians, London, for their obliging and courteous accommodation during the present Session of the Medical Council."

32. *Moved* by Dr. ANDREW WOOD; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That a gratuity of Ten Guineas be given to the Servants of the Royal College of Physicians of London."

33. *Moved* by Dr. A. SMITH; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That a gratuity of Ten Guineas be given to Mr. BELL, and the same to Mr. ROOPE, the Clerks, for their extraordinary labours in attendance on the Council."

34. *Moved* by Dr. EMBLETON; *Seconded* by Mr. HARGRAVE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the thanks of this Council are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Treasurers of the Council, Dr. BURROWS and Dr. SHARPEY, for their important services."

35. *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN; *Seconded* by Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD; and *Carried by acclamation:*

"That the grateful thanks of the Council be, and are hereby given, to the PRESIDENT, for his continued zeal, kindness, and attention, in discharging his duties this Session."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 55.)

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF ADJOURNED MEETING, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1863.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

Mr. GREEN, *President*, in the Chair.

Present—

Mr. COOPER.
Dr. EMBLETON.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. A. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Mr. TEALE.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Confirmed—WILLIAM STOKES,
Chairman.

(*No.* 24.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
August 22, 1860.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.

Mr. NUSSEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The following opinion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL and the Hon. G. DENMAN was read, which had been taken, in pursuance of an order of the General Council (Minutes, vol. i., p. 135), respecting the claims of certain persons to have their Degrees, obtained from Homœopathic Colleges, registered:

"We are of opinion that the General Medical Council are not bound to register persons possessing the Diplomas described in the case.

"We think that the Council, before registering any such persons, are bound to enquire whether they have practised as Physicians before the 1st of October, 1858, and also whether the examination they have passed was a regular examination, that is to say, an examination in those branches of Medical Science with which it is essential that Physicians should be acquainted.

"We are of opinion that an examination in Homœopathic Medicine is not a regular examination within the meaning of the Act, and that the Council would be perfectly justified in holding examinations such as those described in the case not to be regular examinations within the meaning of Section XI. of Schedule (A) to the Act; and if they do so hold, in refusing to register persons who have obtained Diplomas upon such examinations.

(Signed) "RICHARD BETHELL.
"GEORGE DENMAN.

"*Lincoln's Inn, August* 15, 1860."

Resolved—That the foregoing Legal Opinion fully justifies a refusal to register the names of SAMUEL EADON, JAMES COOMBS, JOHN MARCHANT DAVISON, and HENRY THOMAS.

2. The following Resolution of the General Council was read and considered (Minutes, vol. i., p. 137):

"That the attention of the Medical Council having been called to Regulations, issued under authority of Her Majesty's Privy Council, on the 6th of December, 1859, requiring that all public Vaccinators shall have undergone in the art of Vaccination a special education and a special examination, the particulars of which are minutely laid down in the memorandum of the Privy Council—the Medical Council resolve that one purpose, and a main one, of the Medical Act, was to ensure that the Members of the Medical Profession shall be duly educated and examined in the various branches of the profession;—that the Council, with the co-operation of the various bodies which grant qualifications in Medicine, have assiduously laboured to discharge this function, and do not doubt that, among other results, the important object of the Privy Council will, in consequence, be fully attained;—that it will be a great discouragement to the Medical Council, and to the bodies placed by the Medical Act under their superintendence, if other public bodies issue, for limited branches of professional practice, regulations substantially constituting new and limited branches of the

Medical Profession, independent of this Council;—and, therefore that it be remitted to the Executive Committee to draw up a statement expressing the views of this Council, and to submit the same to the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council."

Resolved—That the Registrar be directed to transmit to the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council a copy of the foregoing resolution of the General Medical Council, omitting the concluding paragraph.

3. The next resolution of the General Council (Minutes, vol. i., p. 137) having been read, viz.:

"That it be remitted by the Council to the Executive Committee to take such steps as they may consider advisable for promoting the registration of Medical Officers in the Military and Naval Services,"

the Registrar reported that the Medical Officers in the Military and Naval Services appear now to be prompt in applying for registration.

4. The Registrar laid before the Committee the following letter:

"ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
"*16th August*, 1860.

"SIR,

"The Secretary of State for War having informed me that as soon as the Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin 'shall have been admitted by the General Medical Council to registration as Medical Practitioners, its Licence should be received as one entitling the holder to compete for appointments in the army, but not before,' I have the honour to request you will be pleased to acquaint me whether the Licence in question entitles the holder to be registered under the Medical Act as a practitioner *in Medicine* in Great Britain and Ireland.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) "J. B. GIBSON,
"*Director-General.*

"F. HAWKINS, Esq.,
"*Registrar*,
"Medical Registration Office,
"Soho Square."

Resolved—That it is not one of the duties delegated to the Executive Committee by the General Council to return an answer to the foregoing letter.

5. The Registrar was informed that he might cause the Report of the General Committee on Education, 1860, to be printed separately, and circulated among the bodies named in Schedule (A).

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 25.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
January 2, 1861.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.

Dr. ACLAND.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Dr. BALY was elected as successor to Sir JAMES CLARK, Bart., in the Executive Committee.

2. The following letter from the Privy Council, on the subject of Vaccination, was read:

"COUNCIL OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
"*8th November*, 1860.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council to acquaint you, for the information of the General Council of Medical Education, that their Lordships have had under their consideration the resolution of the Medical Council which accompanied your letter of the 31st August last.

"Their Lordships instruct me to observe that the Medical Council seems to be under the impression that persons not being fully qualified Members of the Medical Profession, but possessing only the required certificate of proficiency in Vaccination, may, under their Lordships' regulations of the 1st of December, 1859, be admitted to contract for Vaccination; and consequently to consider their Lordships' regulations as 'substantially constituting a new and limited branch of the Medical Profession, independent of this Council.'

"Their Lordships cannot but observe, that the first condition imposed by their regulations on persons who seek to be contracted with for the performance of public Vaccination is, that 'they shall possess the same qualifications as are required by the orders of the Poor Law Commissioners as qualifications for a District Medical Officer,' *i.e.*, that they shall be registered Practitioners, duly licensed to practise both Medicine and Surgery.

"Referring now more generally to the resolution, their Lordships would further observe that the regulations mentioned in the resolution were issued by the Privy Council in fulfilment of a responsibility which the Legislature had expressly imposed upon their Lordships. In the same session of Parliament as that in which the Medical Council was called into existence by the passing of the Medical Act, there was enacted the Public Health Act, 1858; and in Section II. of this Act provision is made as follows:

'The Privy Council may, from time to time, issue such regulations as they 'think fit, for securing the due qualification of persons to be hereafter con-'tracted with by Guardians and Overseers of Unions and Parishes in England, 'for the Vaccination of persons resident in such Unions and Parishes, and 'for securing the efficient performance of Vaccination by the persons already 'or hereafter to be contracted with as aforesaid.'

"Since the year 1853, there had been a legal obligation on parents and guardians in England, that every child, its health permitting, should be Vaccinated within four months from birth. Under this compulsory law, a very large part of the population had practically been obliged to have recourse to the gratuitous Vaccination which parochial authorities are required to supply; and the public had thus become entitled to demand that special security should be taken for the quality of parochial Vaccination. Complaints were very reasonably made, that, while a parent was virtually compelled, under threats of penalty or imprisonment, to take his child to be Vaccinated by some particular Vaccinator, the Vaccination which he was thus obliged to accept might, for aught which the law had provided, neither give his child the required protection against small-pox, nor even be conducted with due regard to the child's immediate safety. These considerations having been brought before Parliament, the duty of providing, on behalf of the public, that none but well qualified persons should be contracted with to administer compulsory Vaccination, was assigned (with some other like duties) to the Privy Council.

"The foregoing duties having been imposed upon the Lords of the Privy Council by the Legislature, their Lordships sought at once to ascertain what had hitherto been done in the matter. They learnt, not without surprise, that during the 60 years which had elapsed since Jenner's discovery, not one of the many corporations which give admission to the Medical Profession had taken measures which would enable it to say that its Licentiates were proved proficient in Vaccination. Security had not even been taken that Licentiates should enjoy proper opportunities of studying Vaccination.

"The ordinary Schools of Medicine had, as a rule, no means of practically teaching it; nor hitherto had any of the public Vaccinating Stations been opened as special Schools for the purpose. These were the circumstances under which their Lordships had to carry into effect the intentions of the Legislature; and, unless those intentions were to be defeated, it was inevitable that special establishments should be organised, where Vaccination could be studied under skilled guidance, and whence candidates, after due instruction or examination, could obtain certificates of special proficiency.

"For fuller details on this subject, the Lords of the Council refer to that section of the Report of their Medical Officer which treats of the regulations in question.

"The regulations were issued after due deliberation.

"Before taking any proceedings whatsoever, their Lordships conferred on the subject with the then President of the Medical Council (Sir B. BRODIE), as well as with the then Presidents of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons (Dr. MAYO and Mr. GREEN); and the conclusion then universally suggested to their Lordships was, that the Medical Council could take no direct action in furtherance of their Lordships' object.

"Parliament, if it had thought fit, could have vested the power of issuing these regulations in the Medical Council, instead of the Privy Council; but Parliament has decided otherwise, and the Lords of the Council had no power to decline the duty cast upon them, or to evade it, by delegating its execution to any other public body.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "ARTHUR HELPS."

3. The Registrar having informed the Committee that he had received a communication from the Director-General of the Army Medical Department, respecting the power of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland to confer the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, it was resolved that it must be reserved for the consideration of the General Council.

4. The Registrar stated that he had received an application from WILLIAM STEWART FALLS, of Bournemouth, who was registered at first as a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and had subsequently obtained the Licence of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, for the insertion of the initial letters M.D. after his name; also that he had received entries from the Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland, involving a claim on the part of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, to have certain of the Licentiates of that College registered as Doctors of Medicine.

5. Resolved—That no power having been delegated to the Executive Committee of ordering the registry of qualifications, otherwise than in strict conformity with Schedules (D) and (A) to the Medical Act (Minutes, vol. i. pp. 19 and 21), the claim raised by the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, to have their Licentiates registered as M.D.s, be referred to the General Medical Council.

6. Resolved—That the annual accounts be made up, as directed by the General Council; and that it seems to the Committee equitable that a fourth-part of the salary of the Clerk to the General Council should be paid by the Branch Council for England.—(Minutes, vol. i., pp. 210, 211.)

7. The following letter was read from the Secretary to the University of Aberdeen:

"UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN,
"*October* 18*th*, 1860.

"SIR,

"I am instructed to inform you that on the 15th of September last the University and King's College of Aberdeen, and the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, ceased to exist as separate institutions, under the operation of the Universities (Scotland) Act, and were united into one University, 'under the style and title of the University of Aberdeen.'

"It is provided by the same Act that Graduates, whether of the one previously existing institution or of the other, shall enjoy in the University of Aberdeen all the rights and privileges conferred by the Act upon Graduates generally.

"I have therefore to request that all those Graduates of King's or Marischal Colleges who are in the Register may be registered as M.B., M.D., or C.M. (as the case may be), Univ. Aberd.

"I am, Sir,

"Your faithful Servant,

(Signed) "DAVID THOMSON,

"*Secretary.*

"F. HAWKINS, Esq., M.D.,
"*Registrar, Medical Council,*
"32, Soho Square."

8. Resolved—That, without further information, the Executive Committee does not consider itself authorised to direct that the entries made in the Register, of Degrees granted by the two Universities of Aberdeen before they were united, should be altered; especially when the persons to whom the Degrees were granted have not asked for the alteration of such entries.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 26.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
January 23, 1861.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. BALY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Read—The following communication from the Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland, addressed, by direction of that Council, to the Registrar of the General Council:

"BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),
"35, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
"*January* 14*th*, 1861.

"SIR,

"I am instructed by the Branch Medical Council (Ireland) to acknowledge the receipt of the Minutes of the Executive Committee of 2nd inst., containing the following:

"Resolved—'That no power having been delegated to the Executive Committee of ordering the registry of qualifications otherwise than in strict conformity with Schedules (D) and (A) of the Medical Act (Minutes, vol. i., pp. 19, 20), the claim raised by the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, to have the Licentiates registered as M.D., be referred to the General Medical Council.'

"The Irish Branch Council can only interpret that resolution, forwarded by you, as a refusal on your part to comply with Section XXV. of the Medical Act, which enacts that '*the Registrar of the General Council* '*shall forthwith cause the same* (*i.e.*, the entry sent to him by the Local 'Registrar) *to be entered in the General Register*, and the entry on the 'General Register shall bear date from the Local Register.'

"The Irish Branch Medical Council beg to draw your attention to No. 5 of the Standing Orders of the General Medical Council, under head of 'Orders for keeping the Register,' which declares (No. 5, p. 9), 'that the General Registrar shall *forthwith* cause such entries (*i.e.*, entries made by the Local Registrar for Scotland or Ireland) to be made in a list kept by him.'

"The Act of Parliament and the order of the General Medical Council both concur in rendering it obligatory on you to enter *forthwith* in the General Register the entries sent to you by the Local Registrar for Ireland.

"The Irish Branch Council cannot admit any authority in the Executive Committee to interfere with the execution of your duty, as laid down by the Medical Act.

"Two precedents have already occurred, establishing that the Executive Committee have no such power. On the 7th of March, 1859, 'the Executive Committee (Minutes, vol. i., p. 186) gave directions that in the General Register no Licence in Midwifery should be entered except that conferred by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, because they are unable to find authority in the Medical Act for the registration of any other Midwifery Licence;' thus ordering you not to register the Licence in Midwifery of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and the similar Licence of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

"On the 30th May, 1859 (Minutes, vol. i., p. 196) a legal notice was served on you, requiring you 'forthwith to enter on the General Register a correct copy of the Local Register for Ireland,' and stating, that in the event of your not doing so, an application would be made for a Mandamus, and 'that actions at law would be brought against you by the parties aggrieved, to recover damages for breach of your duty,' &c. &c.

"On the next day, 31st May, 1859, the Executive Committee met, and withdrew their direction, and you complied with the requirement of the legal notice to enter in the General Register a correct copy of the Local Register for Ireland, as directed by the Act.

"In the present case, a similar obligation to comply with the requirement of the Act of Parliament appears to devolve on you.

"The Irish Branch Medical Council, while declining, as already stated, to admit any authority in the Executive Committee to interfere with you in the execution of a duty prescribed to you by Act of Parliament, nevertheless beg to make some observations on the resolution of the Executive Committee.

"The Executive Committee, in justification of their resolution, refer to Sections 2 and 5 of Minutes of General Medical Council, of Nov. 27th, 1858, as authorising them to direct your non-compliance with the obligations imposed on you by the Medical Act. But Section 2 is now a dead letter, for it had reference altogether to the 4th column, headed 'Title,' in Schedule (D) of the original Medical Act of 1858, which column, with its heading, was repealed in the amended Medical Act of 1859 (*vide* Section III. of said Act), and Section 5 of said Minutes, declaring that the words 'or any qualification,' in Section XXX., line 2, mean any of the qualifications mentioned in Schedule (A), and none other, has been proved to be illegal; for qualifications not mentioned in Schedule (A) have been inserted since the passing of that Minute, in both the Local and General Registers, viz., Licences in Midwifery of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and Licences in Midwifery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

"The Executive Committee in the said resolution propose to defer your compliance with the obligation imposed upon you by the Act, until the next Meeting of the General Council, when the matter should be referred to them.

"The Executive Committee have no power to interfere with the Act of Parliament prescribing your duties; and, moreover, were the Irish Branch Council to assent to a postponement, which they consider would be a breach of the provisions of the Medical Act, the General Medical Council might not deem themselves competent, or might deem it inexpedient, to deal with the question, which would then be in just the same state as at present.

"In a similar case the General Medical Council has declined to give an opinion. In a discussion that arose between Trinity College and the Royal College of Surgeons, as to the right of Trinity College to grant a Licence in Surgery, and to have it placed on the Register, the General Medical Council passed the following resolution (Minutes, vol. i., p. 39):

> "'The Council having heard the statements of Dr. APJOHN, Dr. WILLIAMS, and Dr. STOKES, on their respective sides of the question, relative to the Surgical Licence of Trinity College, Dublin, and the opposition of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, *deem it inexpedient to express any opinion on the subject in dispute;* but the Council cannot refrain from expressing their hope that such differences may be speedily arranged.'

"The Irish Branch Medical Council, on a review of all the circumstances of the case, have arrived at the conclusion that the Medical Act is clear and peremptory as to the duty of the General Registrar to enter *forthwith* in the General Register a correct copy of the Local Registers, and there is no authority with power to release him from the performance of that duty.

"The Irish Branch Medical Council must therefore request that you will, with as little delay as possible, inform them whether you still decline to perform the duty mandatory upon you by Act of Parliament, as, in such event, they may feel themselves called upon, although with great reluctance, to take legal proceedings to enforce compliance with the Act.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "WM. EDWARD STEELE, M.D.
"*Registrar.*

"Dr. HAWKINS, *Registrar, &c. &c.,*
"*General Medical Council,*
"London."

Resolved—That the Solicitor be requested to submit a case to Counsel on the question raised by the Branch Council for Ireland.

2. The Balance Sheets of the General Medical Council, and of the Branch Council for England, were laid before the Committee, and examined and approved of; and it was ordered that copies of them should be sent, with the Minutes, to the Branch Councils for Scotland and Ireland.

3. Resolved—That the Registrar be directed to enquire of the Pharmacopœia Committee whether the time has arrived at which the Executive Committee may be required to give a title in the property of the work, according to the resolution of the General Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 91.)

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND PER-CENTAGE RATE

Chargeable to the Three Branch Councils for England, Scotland, and Ireland, of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

1861.—January 5.

To Receipts:

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash for Sale of Registers in England, viz.:		
269 at 4s. per copy . . £53 16 0		
404 to Booksellers at 3s. 6d. per copy . . . 70 14 0		
21 to ditto, free, to make 13 as 12.		
934 Gratis, as per Minutes, August 5, 1859.		
1628	124 10 0	
To Cash for Sale of Registers in Scotland .	5 9 4	
To Cash for Sale of Registers in Ireland in year ending Jan. 5, 1860, and not included in that year's Account . . £0 12 0		
To Cash for Registers this year . 9 7 0		
	9 19 0	
To Cash for old Registers sold as Waste Paper	25 19 4	
Total Receipts for Registers		165 17 8
To Cash for Penalties, viz.:		
Mr. C. Hovell, of Wingham . .	9 10 0	
Mr. J. Chamberlaine, of Newark . .	5 0 0	
		14 10 0
		180 7 8

1861.—January 5.—To Payments.

Fees to Council to June 23, 1860, viz.:

Names.	Fees for Attendance at General Council.	Fees for Attendance at Executive Committees to June 5, 1860.	Travelling Expenses.	Additional Fees beyond 200 miles.	Hotel Expenses.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Brodie, Sir B. C. .	21 0 0	14 14	..	..	..	35 14
Burrows, Dr. . .	42 0 0	..	..	..	..	42 0
Watson, Dr. . . .	10 10 0	..	..	..	..	10 10
Green, J. H. Esq. .	47 5 0	10 10	..	..	..	57 15
Nussey, J. Esq. .	47 5 0	14 14	..	..	..	61 19
Acland, Dr. . . .	31 10 0	..	2 2 0	..	7 7	40 19
Bond, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	2 2 0	..	11 11	60 18
Embleton, Dr. . .	47 5 0	..	6 6 0	10 10	11 11	75 12
Storrar, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	..	..	..	47 5
Wood, Dr. Alex. .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
Wood, Dr. Andrew	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
Watt, Geo. Esq. .	18 7 6	..	4 14 6	5 5	4 4	32 11
Syme, J. Esq. . .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
Thomson, Dr. . .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	10 10	77 14
Smith, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
Williams, Dr. . .	10 10 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	5 5	34 13
Leet, Dr.	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
Apjohn, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
Corrigan, Dr. . .	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
Clark, Sir James .	47 5 0	8 8	..	..	..	55 13
Hastings, Sir C. .	47 5 0	..	4 4 0	..	11 11	63 0
Lawrence, W. Esq.	47 5 0	..	..	..	..	47 5
Teale, J. P. Esq. .	47 5 0	..	4 4 0	..	11 11	63 0
Christison, Dr. . .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
Stokes, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
Lawrie, Dr. . . .	26 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	5 5	51 9
	1057 17 6	48 6	130 14 6	141 15	182 14	1561 7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sum advanced by Branch Council for England, on Account of General Council Disbursements				3681	13	4
Total Receipts of the three Branch Councils =£3953 17*s.* 11*d.*, 93½ per Cent. upon which sum is £3681 10*s.* 3½*d.*						
RECEIPTS:						
England, £2720 10*s.* 0*d.*, at the above rate per Cent., will pay				2533	1	9
Scotland, £634 19*s.* 2*d.*, at the above rate will pay				591	4	4
Ireland, £598 8*s.* 9*d.*, at the above rate will pay				557	4	2¾
This will leave a deficiency of 3*s.* 0½*d.*; to cover this amount—						
England will pay	£0	2	7			
Scotland „	0	0	3			
Ireland „	0	0	2¾			
				0	3	0½
				3681	13	4
				£3862	1	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fees to General Council	1057	17	6			
Fees to Executive Committee	48	6	0			
				1106	3	6
Fees to Members residing beyond 200 miles				141	15	0
Hotel Expenses				182	14	0
Travelling Expenses				130	14	6
Salaries:				1561	7	0
Registrar	500	0	0			
Clerk	150	0	0			
Temporary Clerks' Wages to complete Register	55	9	7			
Printing:				705	9	7
Register	594	1	10			
Programmes, Minutes, &c., at last Meeting of General Council	100	4	0			
General Printing	59	0	9			
Stationery:				753	6	7
The General Register and Cash Books	62	8	6			
General Stationery	15	3	2			
				77	11	8
Postage				13	7	5
Advertisements				23	2	9
Rent				53	6	8
Pharmacopœia				500	0	0
Law Expenses				100	9	4
Bookcase for General Register				12	15	0
Accountant				20	0	0
Expense of prosecuting Mr. C. Hovell	£9	10	0			
Expense of prosecuting Mr. Ayre	9	2	9			
				18	12	9
Servants at the College of Physicians				10	10	0
Sundries				12	2	3
				£3862	1	0

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND PER-CENTAGE RATE

Chargeable to the Three Branch Councils for England, Scotland, and Ireland, of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

1861.—January 5. To Receipts:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash for Sale of Registers in England, viz.:		
269 at 4s. per copy . .	£53 16 0	
404 to Booksellers at 3s. 6d. per copy . . .	70 14 0	
21 to ditto, free, to make 13 as 12.		
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		14 10 0
		180 7 8

1861.—January 5.—To Payments.

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Burrows, Dr. . .	42 0 0	..	..	..	..	42 0
Watson, Dr. . . .	10 10 0	..	..	..	..	10 10
Green, J. H. Esq. .	47 5 0	10 10	..	..	..	57 15
Nussey, J. Esq. .	47 5 0	14 14	..	..	..	61 19
Acland, Dr. . . .	31 10 0	..	2 2 0	..	7 7	40 19
Bond, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	2 2 0	..	11 11	60 18
Embleton, Dr. . .	47 5 0	..	6 6 0	10 10	11 11	75 12
Storrar, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	..	..	..	47 5
Wood, Dr. Alex. .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
Wood, Dr. Andrew	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
Watt, Geo. Esq. .	18 7 6	..	4 14 6	5 5	4 4	32 11
Syme, J. Esq. . .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
Thomson, Dr. . .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	10 10	77 14
Smith, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
Williams, Dr. . .	10 10 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	5 5	34 13
Leet, Dr.	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
Apjohn, Dr. . . .	47 5 0	..	8 8 0	10 10	11 11	77 14
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Hastings, Sir C. .	47 5 0	..	4 4 0	..	11 11	63 0
Lawrence, W. Esq.	47 5 0	..	..	..	..	47 5
Teale, J. P. Esq. .	47 5 0	..	4 4 0	..	11 11	63 0
Christison, Dr. . .	47 5 0	..	9 9 0	10 10	11 11	78 15
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England, £2720 10*s.* 0*d.*, at the above rate per Cent., will pay				2533	1	9
Scotland, £634 19*s.* 2*d.*, at the above rate will pay				591	4	4
Ireland, £598 8*s.* 9*d.*, at the above rate will pay				557	4	2¾
This will leave a deficiency of 3*s.* 0½*d.*; to cover this amount—						
England will pay	£0	2	7			
Scotland „	0	0	3			
Ireland „	0	0	2¾			
				0	3	0¼
				3681	13	4
				£3862	1	0

	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Fees to General Council	1057	17	6			
Fees to Executive Committee	48	6	0			
				1106	3	6
Fees to Members residing beyond 200 miles				141	15	0
Hotel Expenses				182	14	0
Travelling Expenses				130	14	6
Salaries:				1561	7	0
Registrar	500	0	0			
Clerk	150	0	0			
Temporary Clerks' Wages to complete Register	55	9	7			
Printing:				705	9	7
Register	594	1	10			
Programmes, Minutes, &c., at last Meeting of General Council	100	4	0			
General Printing	59	0	9			
Stationery:				753	6	7
The General Register and Cash Books	62	8	6			
General Stationery	15	3	2			
				77	11	8
Postage				18	7	5
Advertisements				23	2	9
Rent				53	6	8
Pharmacopœia				500	0	0
Law Expenses				100	9	4
Bookcase for General Register				12	15	0
Accountant				20	0	0
Expense of prosecuting Mr. C. Hovell	£9	10	0			
Expense of prosecuting Mr. Ayre	9	2	9			
				18	12	9
Servants at the College of Physicians				10	10	0
Sundries				12	2	3
				£3862	1	0

BALANCE "CASH ACCOUNT" of the GENERAL COUNCIL for ENGLAND of the GENERAL COUNCIL of MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION of the UNITED KINGDOM.

1861.—January 5.

BALANCE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash in hand January 5th, 1860 . .	6172	13	6			
Deduct						
Per-centage rate of General Council Expenses	3646	18	7			
				2525	14	11
To RECEIPTS, viz.:						
333 Registration Fees, at £2 0 0 each	666	0	0			
256 „ „ at £5 0 0 „	1280	0	0			
813 „ „ at £0 5 0 „	203	5	0			
				2149	5	0
One Year's Dividends on £20,000, Three per Cent. Consols				571	5	0
				£5246	4	11

1861.—January 5.

To PAYMENTS.

Fees to Council, viz.:

NAMES.	No. of Sittings.	Fees. £	s.	d.	Travelling Expenses. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
Sir B. C. Brodie .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0
Dr. Watson . . .	3	6	6	0	..			6	6	0
Mr. Green . . .	3	6	6	0	..			6	6	0
Mr. Nussey . . .	3	6	6	0	..			6	6	0
Dr. Acland . . .	2	4	4	0	4	4	0	8	8	0
Dr. Bond	3	6	6	0	6	6	0	12	12	0
Dr. Embleton . .	1	2	2	0	6	6	0	8	8	0
Dr. Storrar . . .	3	6	6	0	..			6	6	0
Sir James Clark . .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0
Sir Chas. Hastings .	3	6	6	0	12	12	0	18	18	0
Mr. Lawrence . .	3	6	6	0	..			6	6	0
Mr. Teale	3	6	6	0	12	12	0	18	18	0
		60	18	0	42	0	0			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				102	18	0
Salaries of Clerks	£200	0	0			
Wages to Temporary Clerks . . .	113	17	1			
Stationery	56	19	5			
Printing	83	9	0			
Postage	33	8	6			
Fees returned	6	0	0			
Advertisements	6	10	0			
Rent	106	13	4			
Law Expenses	20	0	1			
Accountant	20	0	0			
Desk	3	0	0			
Gratuity to the Porter	8	8	0			
Sundries	8	10	5			
				666	15	10
Advanced on Account of General Council . . .				3862	1	0
				£4631	14	10
BALANCES:						
Cash at Bankers	586	2	2			
In hand	28	7	11			
				614	10	1
				£5246	4	11

(*No.* 27.).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

February 5, 1861.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Read—The joint opinion of Sir HUGH CAIRNS and Mr. A. HOBHOUSE, on the question raised by the Branch Council for Ireland, respecting the power of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland to confer the Degree of M.D., and to have the same inserted in the *Medical Register*.

"THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

"1. Supposing the College to have no larger powers than are disclosed in the case laid before the Attorney-General of Ireland, we are clearly of opinion that it has no power to confer the Degree of Doctor of Medicine. And without the degree there can be no right to the title, to whatever extent it may have been conceded by courtesy.

"2. We are of opinion that the title in question is not one of the qualifications mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, which only mentions Fellows and Licentiates of the Irish College of Physicians.

"3 & 4. We think that the Registrar of the General Council is not bound to copy into the General Register entries in the Local Register which on their face are erroneous, nor to enter as qualifications particulars which are not within the terms of the Act, and are contrary to the orders and regulations of the Council. The remedy should, in our opinion, be found in a correction of the Local Register. We think it the duty of the Local Registrar to keep his Register in conformity with the lawful directions of the General Council or of the Executive Committee, to whom they have delegated their powers; and if he fails in this duty, probably a Mandamus could be obtained to compel him to perform it. It is however most likely, that as the General Council have the power of publishing the *Medical Register* in the proper form, it will be found that this is practically the only matter of importance, and the Irish Branch Council will think it useless to continue the controversy.

(Signed) "H. M. CAIRNS.
"ARTHUR HOBHOUSE.

"*Lincoln's Inn, January* 31, 1861."

2. The Registrar was authorised to send the following letter in reply to that which the Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland had addressed to him, by direction of that Council, which letter was read at the last Meeting of the Executive Committee.

"MEDICAL REGISTRATION OFFICE,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.,
"*February* 6, 1861.

"SIR,

"I have to acknowledge your letter of the 14th ult., which has been laid before the Executive Committee, to which the General Council has delegated the superintendence of the publication of the *Medical Register*.

"The Executive Committee is advised that the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland has no power to confer the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, and that without the Degree there can be no right to the title, to whatever extent it may have been conceded by courtesy.

"The Executive Committee is also advised, that if the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland had the power to confer such title, it is not one of the qualifications mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act.

"The case of the Licentiates in Midwifery, referred to by you, has no reference to this question. That qualification was inserted in the Register because the Executive Committee was advised that it was within the terms of Schedule (A).

"The Executive Committee is further advised, that it is not my duty as General Registrar to copy into the General Register entries in the Local Register which on their face are erroneous, nor to enter as qualifications particulars which are not within the terms of the Act, and are contrary to the orders and regulations of the General Council; and that it is the duty of the Executive Committee, under the powers delegated to it by the General Council, to require you to keep your Register in conformity with the Act, and with the orders and regulations of the General Council.

"Under these circumstances I cannot enter on the General Register the title of M.D., which in your Local Register you have attributed to some of the Licentiates of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland; and I am instructed by the Executive Committee to request that such entries in the Local Register may be struck out.

"I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "FRANCIS HAWKINS,
"*Registrar of the General Medical Council.*

"DR. STEELE,
"*Registrar of the Branch Medical Council*
"*for Ireland.*"

3. The Registrar having stated that the Director-General of the Army Medical Department is very desirous of being informed whether a Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland is entitled to be registered as a Doctor of Medicine, and to have the letters M.D. attached to his name, was authorised to transmit to the Director-General a copy of the opinion which had been received from Counsel on the subject, concerning which the Director-General had applied to the Registrar for information.

4. Ordered—That 500 copies of the *Medical Register* for 1861 be forthwith published (and as many, in small numbers at a time, as may be subsequently required), and that they be sold at the same price as last year, the same allowance being made to booksellers.

5. The Accounts of the General and Branch Councils were examined, and ordered to be published with the Register, and to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, in the month of March.

6. Read — The following letter from the Secretary to the Pharmacopœia Committee:

"84, HARLEY STREET,
"CAVENDISH SQUARE, W.,
"*February* 5, 1861.

"MY DEAR SIR,

"I submitted your letter of the 25th ult. to our Pharmacopœia Committee at its last sitting, and am requested to inform you that the Pharmacopœia is not yet sufficiently advanced to require from the Executive Committee of the Council the title in the property of the work. I may, however, state that the London Committee has nearly completed its allotted portion, and I believe the other Sub-Committees are equally advanced.

"Dr. CHRISTISON is of opinion that it will be necessary for us to hold a General Meeting in the Spring, about April or May, for the purpose of settling disputed points and bringing the work to a condition ready for press.

"I am, dear Sir,
"Yours most faithfully,
(Signed) "A. B. GARROD,
"*Secretary to the Pharmacopœia Committee.*

"Dr. F. HAWKINS,
"*Registrar of the General Medical Council.*"

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 28.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
June 19, 1861.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.

Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. NUSSEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Ordered — That a Programme (marked "Private and Confidential") of business for the General Medical Council, of which notice has been given, be printed, and sent to the Members of the Council.

2. The Registrar was directed to consult the Solicitors concerning the case of DANIEL DE LA CHEROIS GOURLEY and that of JOHN KEARNEY, and to obtain the opinion of Counsel upon the section of the Medical Act relating to the mode of striking the per-centage rate.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 29.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
August 14, 1861.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Read — The following letter, and propositions, from Mr. CHURCHILL, respecting the publication of the *Medical Register*:

"11, NEW BURLINGTON STREET, LONDON, W.
"*26th July*, 1861.

"*To the* COMMITTEE
"*on the Publication of the 'Medical Register.'*

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to enclose for your consideration my proposals for the future publication of the *Medical Register*.

"I shall be happy to attend any Meeting of the Committee, and give further explanation, if deemed necessary.

"I will only add, that I trust my character and position may be received as a guarantee that all engagements entered into would be carried out on my part in the spirit of integrity.

"I am, Gentlemen,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "JOHN CHURCHILL."

"PROPOSITIONS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE 'MEDICAL REGISTER.'

"Mr. CHURCHILL is willing to undertake the publication of the *Medical Register* on the following terms:

"1. The Council to enter into an agreement, for at least seven years, to supply all the necessary manuscript, properly arranged in alphabetical order, and to correct all proof sheets; and to pay to Mr. CHURCHILL the sum of £150 annually, such payment to be made on the 1st day of April in each year.

"2. Mr. CHURCHILL to print and publish the *Medical Register* in its present tabular form, without any further loss to the Council than the £150 per annum, and to print the usual Monthly Lists of Registered Practitioners; but he is to be at full liberty to change the size, type, and quality of paper to that of the Medical Directories for the present year; he is also to supply one copy of each edition of the *Medical Register*, and one copy of each Monthly List, to the Members of the Council, and five copies to each Local Registrar, for the use of their respective offices.

"3. As Mr. CHURCHILL'S calculations are based upon a supposed sale of 650 copies of each year's edition of the *Medical Register*, he will allow the Council 2*s*. for every copy sold by him over and above that number; should the sale not reach 650 copies, Mr. CHURCHILL will sustain the consequent loss.

"4. The selling price of the *Medical Register* to be 4*s*. per copy, as heretofore.

"5. Should the Council think it safe or prudent to increase the price of the *Medical Register*, say to 5*s*., 6*s*., or 7*s*., the loss will be proportionably reduced.

(Signed) "JOHN CHURCHILL."

Resolved—That, considering the legal obligation which the Medical Council is under, of publishing annually a correct Register; considering also, in Mr. CHURCHILL'S proposals, the doubtful amount of saving, if any, which might be effected by their adoption, the difficulties which those proposals would entail on the Registration Office, and especially the highly objectionable condition of the proposed contract for a period of seven years—the Executive Committee are of opinion it would not be expedient to accept Mr. CHURCHILL'S proposals for the publication of the Register.

Confirmed—H. W. ACLAND,
Chairman.

(*No.* 30.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, Soho Square, London, W.
February 7, 1862.

Present—

Dr. Acland in the Chair.

Dr. Burrows.

Dr. Sharpey.

Mr. Arnott.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Resolved—That the *Medical Register* be published forthwith; 250 copies to be printed at first, and the same number from time to time, as may be required; the price of the Register, and the allowance made to booksellers, to be the same as in the last two years;

Also, that copies of the Register (one to each) be sent to the Secretary of the Poor Law Board; the Under Secretary of State for the Home Department; the Registrar-General; the Directors-General of the Army Medical Department and the Medical Department of the Navy;

Also, that a circular, proposed by the Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland, be printed, reciting the disabilities and penalties imposed by the Medical Act on unregistered Medical Practitioners, and stating the places where the *Medical Register* may be obtained;

2. Also, that the name of DAVID GRIFFITHS JONES be not printed in the Register, since it appeared, from the certificates referred to the Committee by the Branch Council for England (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 342), that he has ceased to be either a Graduate of the University of Aberdeen or a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the only qualifications on which he was registered.

3. Registers of Medical Students, transmitted from the Branch Councils, pursuant to the 14th Recommendation of the Report on Education, were laid before the Committee, from

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON:	
Students Registered	144
THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND:	
Metropolitan Schools	1132
Provincial do.	429
Irish do.	586
THE SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES, LONDON:	
London Students	783
Provincial do.	275
Supplementary List	90
NEWCASTLE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE	54
THE UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM	8
THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	20

SCOTLAND.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW	280
THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	377
List of those who have not passed their Preliminary Examinations, having commenced study before February 1st, 1861	40
List of those who found their claims on Stat. II. of the Ordinance of the Universities Commissioners	5
Five Supplementary Lists	18
Exceptional cases	15
THE UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN	158
Supplementary List	8
THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS	275
THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, GLASGOW	147

IRELAND.

The University of Dublin	32
Supplementary List	16
Do. do. Advanced Students	43
Do. do. do. do.	82
Do. do.	3
Do. do.	2
The Queen's University.—Advanced Students	54
Supplementary List	40
Do. do.	59
Do. do.	15
Do. do.	2
Do. do.	1
The Royal College of Surgeons	213
Supplementary List.—Advanced Students	72
Do. do. do. do.	115
Do. do. do. do.	58
Do. do. Commencing their Studies	123
Do. do. do. do.	17
Do. do. do. do.	2
Do. do. do. do.	6
Do. do. do. do.	1
Apothecaries' Hall	11

Read—The following letter from the Registrar of the University of London:

"University of London,
"Burlington House, W.
"*October* 31*st*, 1861.

"Sir,

"In reply to your enquiry, I beg to inform you, that as no students have applied to be registered in the University who had not already registered themselves elsewhere, I did not require them to register *a second time*, in the form recommended by the Medical Council—their connection with the University of London being attested by their place among its Under-Graduates.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "WILLIAM B. CARPENTER.

"Dr. F. Hawkins."

4. The Registrar stated that, since the 1st of January, Returns had been received, for the General Council, of the number and names of the candidates who have passed their respective

final examinations, and the number of those who have been rejected, pursuant to the 23rd Recommendation of the Report on Education, from

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON:

Examined and Approved	83
Examined and Rejected	22

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND:

Examined and Approved	465
Examined and Rejected:	
On their Primary or Anatomical Examination	129
On the Pass or Surgical Examination	66

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE:

Examined and Approved	7

APOTHECARIES' HALL, IRELAND:

Examined and Approved	32
Examined and Rejected	5

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, IRELAND:

Examined and Approved	31
Examined and Rejected	6

5. The Balance Sheets of the General and Branch Councils were laid before the Committee, and examined and approved of; and it was ordered that copies of them should be sent, with the Minutes, to the Branch Councils for Scotland and Ireland; and that, pursuant to Section XLIV. of the Medical Act, Returns of the Accounts of the General and Branch Councils should be laid before both Houses of Parliament in the month of March, and published with the Register.

BALANCE "CASH ACCOUNT" of the BRANCH COUNCIL for ENGLAND of the GENERAL COUNCIL of MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION of the UNITED KINGDOM.

1862.—January 5.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at Bankers, 5th January, 1861 .	586	2	2			
„ Cash in hands of Registrar .	28	7	11			
				614	10	1
From General Council, viz.:						
For Sale of Registers in England. .	124	10	0			
„ Waste Paper . . .	25	19	4			
				150	9	4
For Penalties, viz.:						
Mr. C. Hovill, of Wingham . .	9	10	0			
Mr. Chamberlaine, of Newark . .	5	0	0			
	14	10	0			
Deduct returned on account of C. Hovill	9	10	0			
				5	0	0
From Scotland, Per-centage rate and for Sale of Registers				596	13	11
From Ireland, for ditto ditto				566	11	5
Registration Fees:						
420 at £2 0 0 each	840	0	0			
354 at £5 0 0 „	1770	0	0			
346 at £0 5 0 „	86	10	0			
				2696	10	0

1861.—January 5.

To PAYMENTS.

Fees to Council, viz.:

Arrears for Year ending 5th January, 1861.

NAMES.	No. of Sittings.	Fees. £	s.	d.	Travelling Expenses. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Green, J. H. Esq. .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Burrows, Dr. . . .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Arnott, Mr. . . .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Nussey, J. Esq. . .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Acland, Dr. . . .	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	4	4	0			
Bond, Dr.	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	4	4	0			
Storrar, Dr. . . .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Hastings, Sir C. . .	1	2	2	0	4	4	0	6	6	0			
Lawrence, W. Esq. .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Teale, J. P. Esq. .	1	2	2	0	4	4	0	6	6	0			
Baly, Dr.	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
		23	2	0	12	12	0				35	14	0

Fees to Council for Year ending 5th January, 1862.

Green, J. H. Esq. .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Burrows, Dr. . . .	2	4	4	0	..			4	4	0			
Arnott, Mr. . . .	2	4	4	0	..			4	4	0			
Nussey, J. Esq. . .	1	2	2	0	..			2	2	0			
Acland, Dr. . . .	2	4	4	0	4	4	0	8	8	0			
Bond, Dr.	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	4	4	0			
Embleton, Dr. . .	1	2	2	0	6	6	0	8	8	0			
Storrar, Dr. . . .	2	4	4	0	..			4	4	0			
Sharpey, Dr. . . .	2	4	4	0	..			4	4	0			
Hastings, Sir C. . .	2	4	4	0	8	8	0	12	12	0			
Lawrence, W. Esq. .	2	4	4	0	..			4	4	0			
Teale, J. P. Esq. .	2	4	4	0	8	8	0	12	12	0			
		42	0	0	20	8	0				71	8	0
											107	2	0

One Year's Dividend on £21,700, Three per Cent. Consols		600 15 11
Sale of £700, Three per Cent. Consols		627 5 0
		£5857 15 8

Salaries to 25th December, 1861	£200 0 0	
Stationery	16 4 0	
Printing	123 0 0	
Postage	34 17 11	
Fees returned	4 0 0	
Advertisements	16 11 0	
Law Expenses	42 17 6	
Stamps for Cheque Books	3 6 8	
Rent to 31st December, 1861	80 0 0	
Gratuity to Porter	8 8 0	
Power of Attorney	1 1 6	
Sundries	11 3 8	
		541 10 3
Invested in the purchase of £1700, Three per Cent. Consols		1564 0 0
Advanced on behalf of the General Council Disbursements		3320 18 11
		£5533 11 2
BALANCES:		
Branch Bank of England	£309 8 11	
Registrar	14 15 7	
		324 4 6
		£5857 15 8

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND PER-CENTAGE RATE

Chargeable to the Three Branch Councils for England, Scotland, and Ireland, of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

1862.—January 5.

To Receipts:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash for Sale of Registers in England, viz.:						
106 at 4s. per copy	21	4	0			
366 to Booksellers at 3s. 6d. per copy	60	7	6			
21 to ditto, free, to make 13 as 12.						
493						
To Cash for Sale of Registers in Scotland	3	16	0			
To Cash for Sale of Registers in Ireland	4	0	0			
To Cash for old Registers sold as Waste Paper	4	1	0			
				93	8	6
To Cash for Penalties, viz.:						
L. Smith, of Wrentham, Suffolk	3	1	6			
Mr. Theed, of Walsall	1	19	9			
				5	1	3
				98	9	9

Sum advanced by Branch Council for England, on Account of General Council Disbursements . . £3222 9 2

Total Receipts of the three Branch Councils =£4773 1s. 7d., 67½ per Cent. upon which sum is £3221 16s. 6½d.

1862.—January 5.

To Payments:

Fees to Council to January 5, 1862, viz.:

Names.	Fees for Attendance at General Council.			Fees for Attendance at Executive Committees.		Travelling Expenses.			Additional Fees beyond 200 miles.		Hotel Expenses.		Total.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
Green, J. H. Esq.	47	5	0	8	8	..			..		..		55	13
Burrows, Dr.	42	0	0	8	8	..			..		..		50	8
Arnott, Mr.	42	0	0	..		..			..		..		42	0
Nussey, J. Esq.	47	5	0	2	2	..			..		..		49	7
Acland, Dr.	47	5	0	6	6	2	2	0	..		10	10	66	3
Bond, Dr.	47	5	0	..		2	2	0	..		10	10	59	17
Embleton, Dr.	47	5	0	..		6	6	0	10	10	10	10	74	11
Storrar, Dr.	47	5	0	..		..			..		..		47	5
Wood, Dr. Alex.	47	5	0	..		9	9	0	10	10	10	10	77	14
Wood, Dr. Andrew	47	5	0	..		9	9	0	10	10	10	10	77	14
Watt, Geo. Esq.	47	5	0	..		9	9	0	10	10	10	10	77	14
Syme, J. Esq.	47	5	0	..		9	9	0	10	10	10	10	77	14
Thomson, Dr.	47	5	0	..		9	9	0	10	10	10	10	77	14
Smith, Dr.	47	5	0	..		8	8	0	10	10	10	10	76	13
Hargrave, Mr.	47	5	0	..		8	8	0	10	10	10	10	76	13
Leet, Dr.	47	5	0	..		8	8	0	10	10	10	10	76	13
Apjohn, Dr.	47	5	0	..		8	8	0	10	10	10	10	76	13
Corrigan, Dr.	42	0	0	..		8	8	0	10	10	9	9	70	7
Sharpey, Dr.	47	5	0	2	2	..			..		..		49	7
Hastings, Sir C.	36	15	0	..		4	4	0	..		8	8	49	7
Lawrence, W. Esq.	36	15	0	..		..			..		..		36	15
Teale, J. P. Esq.	47	5	0	..		4	4	0	..		10	10	61	19
Stokes, Dr.	47	5	0	..		8	8	0	10	10	10	10	76	13
Baly, Dr.	..			2	2	..			..		..		2	2
	1050	0	0	29	8	116	11	0	126	0	164	17	1486	16

Receipts:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
England, £3297 5*s.* 11*d.*, at the above rate per Cent., will pay	2225	13	5¾			
Scotland, £726 19*s.* 9*d.*, at the above rate, will pay	490	14	3¾			
Ireland, £748 15*s.* 11*d.*, at the above rate, will pay	505	8	8¾			
This will leave a deficiency of 12*s.* 7¼*d.*; to cover this amount—						
England will pay £0	8	7¼				
Scotland „ 0	1	11¼				
Ireland „ 0	2	1¼				
	0	12	7¼			
				3222	9	2
				£3320	18	11

Arrears:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Second Moiety of Fees due to Mr. Watt, for attendance at the General Council in 1860, viz.:						
Fees for Attendance	18	7	6			
Travelling Expenses	4	14	6			
Additional Fees beyond 200 miles	5	5	0			
Hotel Expenses	4	4	0			
				32	11	0
Arrears of Fees due to Executive Committee for the Year ending January 5, 1861, viz.:						
Mr. Green	4	4	0			
Dr. Burrows	4	4	0			
Mr. Nussey	2	2	0			
				10	10	0
Total Arrears				43	1	0
Fees to General Council	1050	0	0			
Fees to Executive Committee	29	8	0			
	1079	8	0			
Fees beyond 200 miles	126	0	0			
Hotel Expenses	164	17	0			
Travelling Expenses	116	11	0			
				1486	16	0
Salaries:						
Registrar, to 25th November, 1861	500	0	0			
Clerk, to 25th December, 1861	150	0	0			
				650	0	0
Printing:						
Register, including Binding, &c.	386	18	2			
Programmes, Minutes, &c., at last Meeting of General Council	110	15	2			
General Printing	40	14	8			
				538	8	0
Stationery				3	3	6
Postage				10	3	0
Advertisements				5	6	0
Rent, to 31st December, 1861				40	0	0
Refreshments at General Council Meeting				17	4	0
Gratuity to Servants at College of Physicians				10	10	0
Law Expenses				503	12	2
Sundries				12	15	3
				£3320	18	11

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, *President.*

(*No.* 31.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
June 18, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.

Mr. ARNOTT.

Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from the Solicitor, stating that he had recently written to Sir GEORGE GREY, to press for his decision respecting a *British Pharmacopœia* Bill, but had as yet received no answer.

1. *Moved* by Dr. BURROWS; *Seconded* by Mr. ARNOTT; and *Agreed to*:

> "That the President be requested to seek an early interview with the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and impress upon him the urgent necessity of a Bill to enable the General Medical Council to publish a *British Pharmacopœia*, in accordance with Section LIV., of the Medical Act."

2. Read—The following Resolution of the General Council (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 117):

> "That it be remitted to the Executive Committee to ascertain whether the printing of the *Medical Register* could not be executed at a lower rate than at present."

Ordered—That in accordance with the Report of the Finance Committee (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 93), estimates be obtained from Messrs. KELLY, Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE, and Messrs. CLOWES, of the following charges:

1. Cost of purchase of the types employed in printing the General Register,
2. Annual cost of keeping the type standing.
3. Cost per sheet of annual additions.

The Registrar was further instructed to prepare for consideration, at a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee, a list of persons, public officers, and public institutions, to whom a copy of the *Medical Register* should be transmitted annually, in accordance with the resolution to that effect of the General Council.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 117.)

3. The Registrar was directed to refer the several Reports of the Medical Acts Amendments Committees of 1860, 1861, and the present year, to the Solicitors of the Medical Council, with a view to the preparation of a Draft Bill.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 105.)

4. With reference to the Returns relative to Education and Examination to be obtained from the bodies mentioned in Schedule (A), in compliance with a resolution of the General Council (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 104), the Registrar was directed to apply for them, one month at least before the 1st of January, and to request that they may be sent in the form recommended by the Committee that reported on such Returns.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 128.)

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 32.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
June 27, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The Solicitor stated that he had forwarded to Sir GEORGE GREY a copy of the resolution passed by the Committee at their last Meeting (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 286), and that the following correspondence had then ensued:

"WHITEHALL,
"23*rd June*, 1862.

"SIR,

"I am directed by Secretary Sir GEORGE GREY to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, forwarding a copy of a resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council on the 16th; and I am to request that you will inform me whether the Colleges of Physicians of England, Scotland, and Ireland concur in the proposal that the respective Pharmacopœias now published by them should be superseded, by a right being given to the General

Medical Council to substitute for those Pharmacopœias the one to be published by the Council, and should consequently be deprived of all legal or customary sanction.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "H. WADDINGTON.

"F. OUVRY, Esq.

"*Solicitor to the General Medical Council.*"

"66, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS,

"*26th June*, 1862.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, which you have addressed to me by the direction of Sir GEORGE GREY.

"The question as to superseding the existing Pharmacopœias has never been formally submitted to the Colleges of Physicians of England, Scotland, and Ireland, but Section LIV. of the Medical Act, 1858, I submit, necessarily implies that such Pharmacopœias shall be superseded; and at the last Meeting of the General Medical Council, at which the representatives of the three Colleges were present, I distinctly understood that the Colleges were willing to abandon their rights.

"If Sir GEORGE GREY should think it necessary, a formal application to each of the Colleges can be made; but so little doubt can be entertained on the subject, that I venture to submit whether it will not suffice, on the introduction of any Bill which Sir GEORGE GREY may introduce, to forward a copy of such Bill to each of the Colleges, especially considering the time which a formal reference to the Colleges would occupy, and the urgency with which the publication of the *British Pharmacopœia* is pressed upon the Medical Council by the profession.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) "FREDERIC OUVRY.

"H. WADDINGTON, Esq.

"Home Office, Whitehall."

The Solicitor then proceeded to the Home Office, with a letter from the President to Sir GEORGE GREY, of which the following is a draft:

"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

"*27th June*, 1862.

"SIR,

"As President of the General Medical Council, I beg earnestly to solicit an interview, to explain more fully, if necessary, the extreme urgency of obtaining an Act of Parliament during the present session, in

order to enable the Medical Council to carry out Section LIV. of the Medical Act, wherein the duty of publishing a British Pharmacopœia has been imposed upon the Medical Council, without the powers requisite for carrying it into effect.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) " J. H. GREEN.

" The Right Honourable
" Sir GEORGE GREY, Bart.
" *Secretary of State for the Home Department.*"

The Solicitor, on his return from the Home Office, reported that he had seen the private Secretary of Sir GEORGE GREY, who had informed him that the draft of the Pharmacopœia Bill is in preparation, and will be ready early in next week.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 33.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
July 4, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The Solicitor stated that he saw Mr. LOCH, the private Secretary of Sir GEORGE GREY, on Wednesday last, when he stated that on the day after the Solicitor had last seen him, Sir GEORGE GREY had determined to address a letter to the several Colleges of Physicians, asking the question suggested in Mr. WADDINGTON'S letter (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 288), and that until Sir GEORGE GREY had received answers to these letters he would not introduce the Bill. The Solicitor further stated that he had urged on Mr. LOCH that the Bill might be introduced, and read a first time, pending the application to the Colleges, but Mr. LOCH expressed his positive opinion that Sir GEORGE GREY would not adopt that course.

Resolved—That the President be requested to send forthwith to each of the Presidents of the Colleges of Physicians of England, Scotland, and Ireland a letter, of which the following is a draft:

"MEDICAL REGISTRATION OFFICE,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
"*4th July*, 1862.

"SIR,

"With reference to the letter which the Executive Committee understand has been addressed to the Royal College of Physicians of ———— by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, requesting in effect to know whether your College concurs in a proposal submitted to Sir GEORGE GREY by the Medical Council, that the respective Pharmacopœias now published by the Colleges of Physicians of England, Scotland, and Ireland should be superseded, by a right being given to the General Medical Council to substitute for those Pharmacopœias the one which the Medical Council is required to publish by the Medical Act (1858), I am instructed by the Executive Committee to inform you that they have ascertained that Sir GEORGE GREY will not introduce into Parliament any Act giving to the Medical Council the powers which they consider essential to enable them to carry out the directions of the Medical Act, in the publication of the *British Pharmacopœia*, till he has received answers from the Colleges of Physicians; and I am therefore earnestly to request that your College will, with the least possible delay, answer Sir GEORGE GREY's letter. Every moment is of value, considering the late period of the session, and the extreme importance that the proposed Bill should not be postponed till next year.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
"*President of the Medical Council.*

"*To* THE PRESIDENT *of the*
"*Royal College of Physicians of*
————"

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 34.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

July 11, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The President informed the Committee that he had received from the Presidents of the three Colleges of Physicians answers to the letters which he had addressed to them, as requested by the Committee at their last Meeting; and that, in reply to the enquiry sent, by desire of Sir GEORGE GREY, to the Colleges, viz., whether they "concur in the proposal that the respective Pharmacopœias now published by them should be superseded, by a right being given to the General Medical Council to substitute for those Pharmacopœias the one to be published by the Council," the President of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh had, on the 1st of July (the earliest day on which the opinion of the Council of that College could be obtained), returned an answer

to Sir GEORGE GREY, to the effect that the Council of the College was prepared to resign the right which it had hitherto exercised of publishing a Pharmacopœia, to the General Medical Council; also, that the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and the Royal College of Physicians, London, had respectively communicated to Sir GEORGE GREY the Resolutions of which copies are subjoined.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND,
Dublin, 5th July, 1862.

Resolved:

"That this College is of opinion that the publication of the new *British Pharmacopœia* will be of the greatest advantage, both to the Public and the Medical Profession, and therefore cordially assents to the proposal that its Pharmacopœia should be superseded by the *British Pharmacopœia*, to be published by the General Medical Council."

(Signed) *Pro* L. ATTHILL, M.D., G.E.F.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON,
July 8th, 1862.

At a Meeting of the College, held this day, it was *Resolved:*

"That the President and Fellows of this College, having long been of opinion that a British Pharmacopœia for the whole nation is much to be desired, in lieu of three separate Pharmacopœias, for England, Scotland and Ireland respectively, willingly agree that the Pharmacopœia now published by them should be superseded, by a right being given to the General Medical Council to substitute for it a Pharmacopœia to be published by the Medical Council."

(Signed) HENRY A. PITMAN,
Registrar.

The Solicitor stated that, on the 10th of July, he had seen Mr. LOCH, who promised to bring the subject of the *British Pharmacopœia* before Sir GEORGE GREY, and added that he expected Sir GEORGE would now bring in the Bill.

Resolved—That the President be requested to address to Sir GEORGE GREY a letter, of which the following is a draft:

"MEDICAL REGISTRATION OFFICE,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
"*11th July*, 1862.

"SIR,

"The Executive Committee of the General Medical Council have been informed by the several Colleges of Physicians that they have answered the question submitted by you to them in the affirmative, and have earnestly to request that you will propose to Parliament to confer on the General Medical Council the additional powers which are requisite to enable them to publish the *British Pharmacopœia*.

"The extreme urgency of the question must be my apology for thus pressing the matter on your attention.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "J. H. GREEN,
"*President of the Medical Council.*

"*To* The Right Honourable
"Sir GEORGE GREY, Bart., M.P.,
"*Secretary of State for the Home Department.*"

2. A letter, addressed to the President, was read, from Dr. PAGET, of Cambridge, transmitting a copy of a paper recently published by him on the "New Grain Weight," and requesting attention to the same.

A letter, addressed to the Chairman, was read, from Professor DE MORGAN, stating objections to the change of weights proposed to be introduced into the new Pharmacopœia.

Resolved:

"That while the Executive Committee earnestly desire to comply with the instructions of the General Medical Council, in reference to the publication of the *British Pharmacopœia*, there nevertheless appear to be grave reasons for first considering more maturely the expediency of introducing, under the authority of the Medical Council, the proposed changes of the weights used in Pharmacy throughout the empire.

"That it be accordingly proposed to the Pharmacopœia Committee to re-consider the matter; and that it be suggested that the Astronomer Royal, Sir JOHN HERSCHEL, and Professor MILLER, of Cambridge, Members of the Committee appointed to superintend the construction of the present National Standards, should be invited by the President to favour the Committee with their opinions on the subject."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 35.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
July 18, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The following letter from the Home Office, addressed to the President, was read:

"*Immediate.*

"WHITEHALL,
"*14th July*, 1862.

"Sir,

"I am directed by Secretary Sir GEORGE GREY to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and to inform you that a Bill has been prepared, and will be brought in by Lord GRANVILLE, in the House of Lords, to confer on the General Medical Council the additional powers which are requisite to enable them to publish the *British Pharmacopœia*.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "G. CLIVE.

"JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.,
"*President of the Medical Council*,
"32, Soho Square, W."

2. A copy of the Council of Medical Education Bill, as brought in by the Lord President in the House of Lords, was read and considered; and certain alterations were suggested, which the President of the Medical Council, attended by the Solicitor, was requested to submit to the Lord President.

3. The following letter was read, from the President of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh:

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, EDINBURGH,
"28, *Queen Street*,
"*Friday, July* 11, 1862.

"*To* JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.,
"*President of the General Council of*
"*Medical Education and Registration.*

"SIR,

"In reference to my note of Saturday, the 5th July, addressed to you, in reply to your communication of the 4th July, I beg leave to inform you—

"That at a Meeting of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, held at their Hall this day, it was unanimously agreed by the College to adopt and confirm the resolution formed by the Council on Tuesday, the 1st July, 1862, to give up to the General Council of Medical Education the right hitherto exercised by the Royal College, of publishing a Pharmacopœia, upon the understanding that the General Council were to publish a British or National Pharmacopœia.

"A communication to the same effect has been made, by direction and authority of the Royal College, to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

"This information, which I transmit at the earliest period practicable, will, I trust, enable the Committee of the General Council to proceed with the measures requisite for the publication of the Pharmacopœia without delay.

"I have the honour to remain, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "DAVID CRAIGIE, M.D. EDIN.,
"*President of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.*"

4. Dr. BURROWS laid before the Committee the following Resolutions, passed by the Royal College of Physicians of London on the 12th instant:

"1. It having come to the knowledge of this College, that in the new Pharmacopœia intended for publication, under the authority of the General Medical Council, it

has been contemplated to introduce a new grain, differing from the standard grain weight of the country, the College is of opinion that, however desirable it may be to substitute the Avoirdupois pound for the Troy pound, it is *not* desirable to introduce a new grain differing from the standard grain, which has been so long in general use, and is established by Act of Parliament."

"2. That Dr. BURROWS, as representative of the College in the General Medical Council, be requested to communicate the resolution to the Executive Committee of the Medical Council."

(Signed) HENRY A. PITMAN,
Registrar.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 36.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
October 17, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Read—The following communications from the Pharmacopœia Committee:

"EDINBURGH,
"*July* 18, 1862.

"*To* Dr. GARROD,
"*Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee.*

"SIR,

"There has been laid this day before the Edinburgh Branch of the Committee for preparing and publishing the *British Pharmacopœia*, resolutions of the 11th inst., by the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council, relative to the changes proposed by the Pharmacopœia Committee in the weights of Pharmacy. The Edinburgh Sub-Committee instruct me to transmit to you, as Secretary of the whole Committee, the views which have occurred to them on this subject.

"The Sub-Committee submit, with great deference, that the Executive Committee of the Council appear to them to have gone beyond their province in entertaining criticisms as to the construction of the Pharmacopœia, which has been prepared by the Pharmacopœia Committee, and adopted as the *British Pharmacopœia* by resolution of the General Council itself, of May 21st, 1862. The duty of the Executive Committee, as this Sub-Committee understands the powers delegated by the Minute of Council of the same date, is limited to taking all such steps as may be necessary for the *publication* of the *British Pharmacopœia*, and does not extend to controlling the Pharmacopœia Committee in the construction of it, or to altering the Pharmacopœia, which has been sanctioned by the General Council. Had the Executive Committee, therefore, simply remitted the letters of Dr. PAGET and Mr. DE MORGAN to the Pharmacopœia Committee, they would have done, as this Sub-Committee think, all they could correctly do with the subject of these letters, and such an answer would have been given by the Pharmacopœia Committee as would have probably been satisfactory to all parties.

"With this preface, the Sub-Committee beg to remind their brethren of the conjunct Committee that the proposed change in the Pharmacopœia weights was carefully considered by three Sub-Committees, each consisting of five Members, at least, and in each of which the three branches of Medicine—Physic, Surgery, and Pharmacy—were represented; that it was subsequently considered at a conference of three delegates from each Sub-Committee in May 1859; that at first, prejudices were naturally found to exist against the change; that the same objections now urged by Dr. PAGET were at that time brought forward, with others at least as important; but that, in the end, all the Members of the conference agreed that the change should be adopted.

"In the Pharmacopœia Committee there was no want of Members amply competent to deal with the scientific, no less than the practical, bearings of the subject, and aware of the importance of not losing sight of science while dealing with practice. This Sub-Committee therefore do not see the necessity or the propriety of appealing to the opinions of the scientific gentlemen whom the Executive Committee suggest as persons to whom the subject should be referred. The Sub-Committee have, one and all, the highest respect for the eminent men of science who have been named; but they submit, that, as to a question of mingled science and practice, and one much more of practice than of science, the Pharmacopœia Committee do not need to refer to any scientific men; and that if they are not themselves more competent to settle such a question than any mere scientific committee, they ought never to have been appointed, as assuredly they never would have consented, to undertake the duty entrusted to them.

"The objectors to the proposed changes in Pharmaceutic weights appear to have lost sight of the fact, that the Pharmacopœia Committee had to deal—1. With an already existing serious, and practically inconvenient, deviation of the weights and measures of Pharmacy from those

of the Imperial standard; 2. With a difference between the Pharmaceutic weights of the three existing Pharmacopœias of the United Kingdom; 3. With a want of conformity between the weights and the measures in each of the three Pharmacopœias; and 4. With the long-established adoption in Pharmacy of a fluid-grain (minim) differing from the weight-grain, but exactly corresponding with the new Pharmaceutic grain.

"All these discordances the Committee, after long and careful consideration, saw that they could easily remove, so far as practice was concerned, without injury, and with no more than a merely temporary inconvenience, by the slight and simple alteration which has been adopted. In particular, while they have established a slight difference between Pharmacy and other trades in the value of the grain, they have introduced for the first time a conformity in that of the ounce and pound. This must be admitted to be an important object, because the pound and ounce are much in use in the various trades which come in contact with that of Pharmacy; but, on the other hand, as the grain is very little used in the relations existing between Pharmacy and other trades, a slight alteration in its Pharmaceutic value cannot occasion serious inconvenience.

"The Edinburgh Sub-Committee beg to repeat, in terms of the Report of the United Committee, which was adopted by the General Medical Council on the 21st of last May, that in the new Pharmacopœia care has been taken to alter the formulæ of the old Pharmacopœias, so that the doses of active substances shall not be altered, so far as the change in Pharmaceutic weights is concerned. They are further satisfied that any accidental error, during the period of passage from the old to the new grain, will not be of the slightest signification, as to the action of even the most powerful remedies. And they have to add, that they have received the testimony of the ablest judges in the department of Pharmacy, that the proposed system of Pharmaceutic weights and measures, including the change of value of the grain, will be found very soon to be a great benefit to the Pharmaceutic Chemist.

"With these advantages in prospect, the Edinburgh Sub-Committee are not deterred by the objection that science will be slighted by the proposed change. They are inclined to think that science has really little to boast of hitherto in the organisation of Imperial weights and measures of the United Kingdom, and very little to suffer through any partial deviation from them. At any rate, they are unable to see how the change in value of the grain in the trade of Pharmacy disregards or injures science in any respect.

"In point of fact, the Pharmacopœia Committee did not adopt the system of weights and measures, which has since received also the sanction of the General Medical Council, without having seriously considered the propriety of throwing aside the Imperial system altogether, and introducing a really scientific one—a decimal system. Two courses were open to them: either to follow some continental countries, which have adopted the French metrical system, or to create one more con-

sonant with British ideas, and practically more convenient, by arbitrarily erecting, as Dr. PAGET has since proposed, a simple decimal system, founded on the Imperial grain as unit. But the Committee came to the conclusion that either of these changes would be too wide a deviation from the general system of weights and measures of the country, for the General Medical Council to be the first to introduce them; ' and, on the whole, that the Legislature, and not the Council, should take the lead in this matter.'—(*Pharmacopœia Report of the General Medical Council, 21st May*, 1862.)

" The Edinburgh Sub-Committee will hail with pleasure the occasion when men of science will persuade trade, commerce, and Government that a decimal system of weights and measures is the most truly scientific of all, as well as the most facile in practice. So far as Pharmacy and Medical practice are concerned, men of science will meet with no opposition to a really scientific system such as that; and no new obstacle will be created by the system which has been adopted in the meantime for Pharmacy by the Pharmacopœia Committee and the General Medical Council, *as the only eligible mode of reconciling real existing discrepancies, and getting rid of actual serious inconvenience.*

" I am,
" Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) " R. CHRISTISON."

Resolution of the Dublin Pharmacopœia Sub-Committee:

" That this Sub-Committee fully agrees in opinion with the Edinburgh Sub-Committee, that the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council has exceeded the powers entrusted to it by the General Medical Council, in passing the resolutions relative to the proposed change in the weights in the *British Pharmacopœia*, on the 11th of July, 1862, and that this Committee fully adopts the letter of Dr. CHRISTISON to Dr. GARROD, of the 18th of July, 1862, which has this day been laid before the Sub-Committee."

Resolution of the London Pharmacopœia Sub-Committee, August 14th, 1862, on the resolution of the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council, July 11th, 1862:

" The London Branch Pharmacopœia Committee is of opinion that, as the manuscript of the *British Pharmacopœia*, with the proposed weights and measures, has already received the sanction of the General Medical

Council, it is not at liberty to re-consider the question of the weights, for the purpose of making any fundamental alterations therein, unless empowered to do so by the General Council."

Moved by Dr. BURROWS; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

"That it is expedient that the foregoing communications should be laid, at the earliest convenient date, before the General Medical Council; and that the President be requested to call a Meeting of the General Council accordingly."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 37.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, Soho Square, London, W.
October 24, 1862.

Present—

Joseph Henry Green, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. Burrows. Dr. Acland.

Mr. Arnott. Dr. Sharpey.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Estimates were read which had been obtained from Messrs. Kelly, Messrs. Spottiswoode, and Messrs. Clowes, of the charges for printing the *Medical Register*, as ordered by the Executive Committee on the 18th June, 1862.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 287.)

1. *Moved* by Dr. Acland; *Seconded* by Dr. Burrows; and *Agreed to:*

"That Messrs. Kelly, having submitted to the Executive Committee revised estimates for printing the Register, be employed to print the same for the ensuing year."

2. *Moved* by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Registrar be requested to obtain further information with respect to the charges for corrections and other items, from the persons who have furnished estimates for printing the Register."

3. *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be referred to the Medical Council whether the Executive Committee shall be authorised to accept a proposal for the insertion of Advertisements in the Register, with a view to diminish the expense of the publication."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 38.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
November 7, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The Reports of the Medical Acts Amendments Committees of 1860, 1861, and 1862 were taken into consideration, and the Registrar was directed to confer with the Solicitor on the subject of them, previous to the next Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Resolved—That a letter be written to Dr. GARROD, Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee, informing him that the Executive Committee are prepared to complete the negotiation of the Pharmacopœia Committee with Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE, subject to an agreement to be entered into between the Executive Committee and Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 39.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
November 28, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Read—The following correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Home Department:

"GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION
"AND REGISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
"*October* 31, 1862.

"SIR,

"As President of the Council of Medical Education and Registration, I am requested by the Council to submit to you the following observations, relative to a subject of much importance to the proper working of the Medical Act.

"The Medical Act was passed in order that, by means of an authentic Register, 'persons requiring Medical aid should be enabled to distinguish qualified from unqualified practitioners.'—(*Vide* Preamble to Act.)

"Accordingly, in obedience to the provisions of the Act, the Medical Council has caused a Register to be made, and published annually.

"The expense of making and publishing the Register has been greatly in excess of the proceeds hitherto obtained by a limited sale of it, and has been defrayed entirely at the cost of the Medical Profession, no public money having been granted for that purpose.

"But since the Act has imposed penalties on unqualified practitioners falsely pretending to be registered, and has declared all Medical Certificates signed by unregistered persons not to be valid, it is clear that, in order that the Act may not be a dead letter, copies of the *Medical Register* ought to be possessed by all Clerks of Courts of Law, and Coroners, and Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

"Great inconvenience has arisen, and is likely to arise, from these officers not being possessed of such copies.

"In the town of Halifax, last year, a plaintiff was non-suited, solely because no copy of the Register could be found in Halifax; and the Judge was of opinion that he had no power to postpone the trial.

"Some of the above-mentioned public officers decline to supply themselves with copies of the Register, and call on the Medical Council to supply them, alleging, untruly, that the act was passed solely for the benefit of the Medical Profession.

"On the contrary, the Preamble to the Act, as already cited, declares the object of its enactment to be the benefit of all persons requiring Medical aid; and therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the officers above mentioned, viz., the Clerks of Courts of Law, the Coroners, and the Registrars of Birth, Deaths, and Marriages ought to be supplied annually, at the public expense, with copies of the *Medical Register*.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.

"The Right Honourable

"Sir GEORGE GREY, Bart., G.C.B., M.P.,

"*Secretary of State for the Home Department.*"

"WHITEHALL,

"*November* 15, 1862.

"SIR,

"I am directed by Secretary Sir GEORGE GREY to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult., and to request that you will furnish him with a statement of the total number of Clerks of Court, Coroners, and Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, to whom the Council of Medical Education think it desirable that copies of the *Medical Register* should be furnished annually.

"I am further to request that you will inform me whether the volume sent herewith is the *Medical Register* referred to in your letter.

"I am Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "G. CLIVE.

"J. H. GREEN, Esq.,

"*President of the Council of Medical Education,*

"32, Soho Square."

The President was requested to address to Sir GEORGE GREY a letter, of which the following is a draft:

"GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION
"AND REGISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.,
"*November* 28, 1862.

"SIR,

"In answer to your letter of the 15th instant, I have the honour to enclose a statement, showing in detail the number of copies of the *Medical Register* which, in the opinion of the General Medical Council, should be furnished by the Government to the several bodies and officials in England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, named in such statement.

"The volume which accompanied your letter is a copy of the *Medical Register* referred to in my letter.

"The Register is published at the price of 4*s.* 0*d.*, a sum considerably less than the cost price.

"If you should see fit to entertain the proposition of the Medical Council, the requisite number of copies can be furnished to the Government by the Medical Council at the trade price, so that the total annual cost of 4929 copies would be £796 5*s.*

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.

"The Right Honourable
"Sir GEORGE GREY, Bart., G.C.B., M.P.,
"*Secretary of State for the Home Department.*"

Statement of the total number of Clerks of Court, Coroners, and Registrars of Births and Deaths, and others to whom the Council of Medical Education think it desirable that copies of the Medical Register *should be furnished annually.*

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Registrars of Births and Deaths	2199
County Courts	560
Coroners	353
Law Courts (various)	149
Poor Law Board	1
Home Office	1
Lunacy Commissioners	1
Directors-General of the Army and Navy Medical Departments	2
Registrar-General	1
Emigration Commissioners	1
Registrar of Friendly Societies	1
	3269

Brought forward . . .	3269	
IRELAND.		
Chancellor, 1; Master of Rolls, 1; Masters in Chancery, 4; and Chancery Lunatic Office, 1	7	
Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and Recorder	4	
Chairmen of Quarter Sessions, and Clerks of the Crown or Town Clerks	90	
Clerks of the Peace in Counties, and of Petty Sessions in Boroughs	40	
Coroners	100	
Petty Sessions Courts held in the various Counties in Ireland	346	
Magistrates' Courts, Dublin	3	
		590
SCOTLAND.		
Registration Districts	1007	
Sheriff Substitutes	56	
Principal Clerks of Court	4	
Justiciary Clerks	3	
		1070
Total	4929	

This number will cost at full price, viz., 4*s.* per copy . .	£985	16	0
„ „ trade price	796	5	0
	£189	11	0

(Signed) JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.

1. *Moved* by Mr. ARNOTT; *Seconded* by Dr. ACLAND; and *Agreed to:*

"That the *British Pharmacopœia* be printed by machine, and not by hand-press; and that Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE & Co. be requested to revise their estimate accordingly."

2. *Moved* by Dr. SHARPEY; *Seconded* by Dr. BURROWS; and *Agreed to:*

"That it be ascertained from Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE & Co. whether it would be possible to publish, without materially adding to the expense, 10,000 copies in Demy octavo, and 15,000 in duodecimo."

The Committee took into consideration a tabular statement of amendments of the Medical Act, with observations thereon, prepared by Mr. OUVRY.

Resolved—That copies of this statement be sent *confidentially* to the several Branch Councils, inviting their observations on the several points therein discussed, and the difficulties therein suggested.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 40.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

December 12, 1862.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Read—The following letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department:

"WHITEHALL,
"*6th December*, 1862.

"SIR,

"I am directed by Secretary Sir GEORGE GREY to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, enclosing a statement showing in detail the number of copies of the *Medical Register* which, in the opinion of the General Medical Council, should be furnished by the

Government to the several bodies and officials in the United Kingdom named in such statement; and I am to inform you that Sir GEORGE GREY could not recommend to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to place so large a sum as £796 5*s.* on the estimates for this purpose; and before he could recommend that any expense should be incurred by the public in providing these Registers, he must have more specific information as to the nature of the inconvenience complained of, and the public officers who have declined to supply themselves with copies.

"The copy of the Register enclosed in your letter is herewith returned.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "H. WADDINGTON.

"JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.,
"*President of the General Council of*
"*Medical Education and Registration,*
"32, Soho Square."

The President was requested to return an answer to the foregoing letter, of which the following is a draft:

"GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND
"REGISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,
"32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
"12th *December*, 1862.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the 5th instant, which Mr. WADDINGTON, by your direction, has addressed to me.

"The number of copies of the *Medical Register* included in the statement which was furnished by me, at your request, certainly greatly exceeded what I had imagined would be necessary, and I was not, therefore, surprised that you should decline to recommend so large an expenditure of public money.

"The inconvenience of which the Medical Council complains may be stated generally thus:—That whereas the Medical Act enacts that no Medical Certificate required by any Act shall be valid unless the person requiring the same shall be registered under the Medical Act, the Registrars of Deaths, and others whose duty it is to see that this enactment is complied with, have no other means of doing so than by reference to the *Medical Register*, to which they should have access for that purpose.

"Again, copies of the *Medical Register* are, by this Act, made evidence; and it seems, therefore, highly desirable for the public convenience that Courts of Justice should have this evidence within their own power, to prevent a failure of justice, which its non-production might occasion.

"Section XXXVI. of the Medical Act expressly declares that unregistered persons are not to hold certain appointments, amongst them being enumerated the appointments of Surgeon to a Gaol, to a Parish Union, &c. &c.; notwithstanding which the Registrar of the Medical Council, in 1861, observed that an unregistered person, of the name of CHARLES ARTHUR PATTEN, had been appointed by the Home Office to be Surgeon to Her Majesty's Convict Prison at Portsmouth. The Registrar availed himself of an opportunity of mentioning this fact to the Under Secretary of State, and shortly afterwards Mr. PATTEN was registered on his own application. Nevertheless, another unregistered person, Mr. HENRY FRANCIS ASKHAM, continues to hold the office of Assistant-Surgeon to the Convict Prison at Dartmoor.

"Moreover, there are several unregistered persons who hold appointments to Parish Unions, under the Poor Law Board.

"If, on these grounds, you should consider that the Government should to any extent circulate copies of the *Medical Register*, the numbers to be issued might be—say 1000 copies for England, 500 for Scotland, and 500 for Ireland. If you should consent to these numbers, or to any other numbers being issued, the Medical Council would be very happy to suggest in what manner the number you may decide on could be most usefully distributed. The copy of the Register which you enclosed was purchased by the Home Office, and I therefore send it to you, as it may be useful for reference.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) "JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.

"The Right Honourable
"Sir GEORGE GREY, Bart., G.C.B., M.P.
"*Secretary of State for the Home Department.*"

Dr. GARROD being present at the Meeting, it was *Resolved:*

"That the *British Pharmacopœia* be printed in two forms, octavo and duodecimo, to appear simultaneously;

"That the number of copies to be printed in Demy octavo be 10,000, and the number in duodecimo, 15,000;

"That it be communicated to Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE that, before any sheet is put to press, it shall be authenticated by the signature of Dr. GARROD, as Secretary of the Pharmacopœia Committee."

An application from Mr. CHURCHILL, to be appointed publisher for the new Pharmacopœia, having been read,

Resolved:

"That the Executive Committee do not, at present, contemplate the appointment of any publisher."

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 41.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, Soho Square, London, W.
December 19, 1862.

Present—

Joseph Henry Green, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. Burrows.

Mr. Arnott.

Dr. Sharpey.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Specimens of type, paper, and binding for the large and small editions of the *British Pharmacopœia* having been submitted to the Committee by Messrs. Spottiswoode,

Resolved:

"1. That, for the octavo edition, the type and arrangement of the page approved of by the Pharmacopœia Committee be adopted."

"2. That, for the duodecimo edition, the specimen with Clarendon type, as submitted by Messrs. Spottiswoode, be adopted.

"8. That, for the octavo edition, the paper approved of by the Pharmacopœia Committee be adopted; and that, for the duodecimo edition, paper be used of the same quality as that in the specimen volumes submitted to the Committee, being thinner than the paper already procured for the octavo edition."

"4. That, for the binding of the octavo edition, the specimen sent be adopted; and, for the duodecimo edition, that both the specimens sent be adopted, in proportions to be regulated by the demand."

Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE's estimate for printing the octavo edition of the *British Pharmacopœia*, as revised (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 311), was read and agreed to.

An estimate for printing the duodecimo edition was also read and agreed to.

The draft of an agreement, founded on the estimates, was read, and referred to the Solicitors for completion.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 42.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
January 30, 1863.

Present—

Dr. ACLAND in the Chair,
Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The Balance Sheets of the General and Branch Councils were laid before the Committee, and examined and approved of; and it was ordered that copies of them should be sent, with the Minutes, to the Branch Councils for Scotland and Ireland; and that, pursuant to Section XLIV. of the Medical Act, Returns of the Accounts of the General and Branch Councils should be laid before both Houses of Parliament in the month of March, and published with the Register.

2. *Resolved:*

"That the *Medical Register* be forthwith published; that 750 copies be printed at once; and that the Registrar be instructed to order hereafter such further number of copies as Sir GEORGE GREY may require."

3. *Resolved:*

"That the President be requested to enquire again of Sir GEORGE GREY whether he is willing to circulate, at the Government expense, any and what number of copies of the *Medical Register*."

4. A letter having been read from Dr. GARROD, stating that several small alterations had been suggested in the typography of the Pharmacopœia, these were considered, and approved of by the Committee.

BALANCE "CASH ACCOUNT" of the BRANCH COUNCIL for ENGLAND of the GENERAL COUNCIL of MEDICAL EDUCATION and REGISTRATION of the UNITED KINGDOM.

1863.—Jan. 5.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at Bankers, 5th January, 1862	309	8	11			
„ in hands of Registrar, ditto	14	15	7			
				324	4	6
From General Council, viz.:						
For sale of Registers in England	81	11	6			
For old Registers, sold as Waste Paper	4	1	0			
				85	12	6
For Penalties, viz.:						
L. Smith, of Wrentham	3	1	6			
Mr. Theed, of Walsall	1	19	9			
				5	1	3
From Scotland: Per-centage rate and for sale of Registers				494	12	3
From Ireland: Ditto ditto				509	10	10
Registration Fees, viz.:						
413 at £5 each	2065	0	0			
183 at £2 „	366	0	0			
393 at 5s. „	98	5	0			
				2529	5	0
One year's Dividends on £21,000, Three per Cent. Consols				616	9	8
				£4564	16	0

1863.—Jan. 5. To Payments, viz.:	£	s.	d.
Salaries, to 25th December, 1862	200	0	0
Stationery	19	19	2
Printing	64	19	0
Postage	25	19	9
Advertisements	12	18	0
Office Table and Boxes for Forms	5	0	4
Law Expenses (incurred in 1861)	99	1	5
Rent, to 31st December, 1862	80	0	0
Gratuity to Porter	8	8	0
„ Postmen	0	5	0
Sundries (including Messenger)	11	1	8½
	527	12	4½
Advanced on account of the General Council	3761	15	5
Balance at Bankers £264 18 6			
„ in Registrar's hands 10 9 8½			
	275	8	2½
	£4564	16	0

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND PER-CENTAGE RATE

Chargeable to the Three Branch Councils for England, Scotland, and Ireland, of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

1863.—Jan. 5.

To RECEIPTS:

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash for sale of Registers, viz:		
79 at 4s. per copy	15 16 0	
396 to Booksellers, at 3s. 6d. per copy .	69 6 0	
24 ditto, to make 13 as 12.		
499		85 2 0
To Cash for a Penalty inflicted on Josiah Archer Bowen, of Bretherton		20 0 0
		105 2 0
Sum advanced by Branch Council for England, on Account of General Council Disbursements . . £3656 13 5		
Total Receipts of the three Branch Councils = £4556 12s. 1d., 80¼ per Cent. upon which sum is £3656 13s. 5d.		
RECEIPTS:		
England, £9145 1s. 8d., at the above rate per Cent., will pay	2024 9 0	

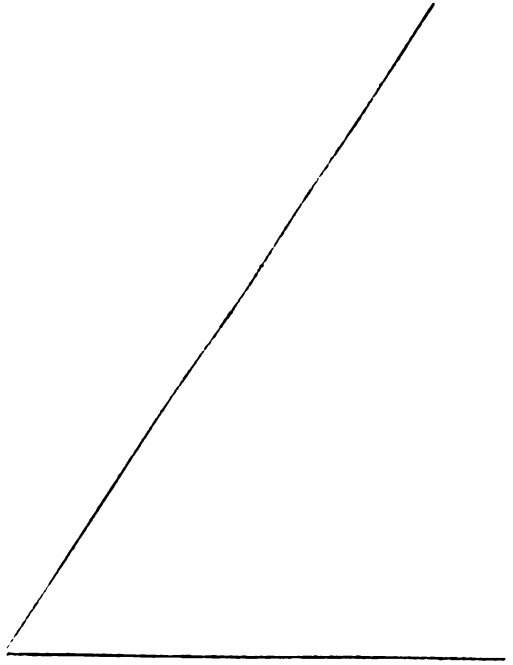
1863.—Jan. 5.

To PAYMENTS:

Fees to Council to Jan. 5, 1863, viz.:

NAMES.	Fees for Attendance at General Council.	Travelling Expenses, General Council.	Additional Fees beyond 200 miles.	Hotel Expenses.	Fees for Attendance at Executive Committees.	Travelling Exp. Executive Com.	Total.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Green, J. H. Esq.	42 0	..	..	..	25 4	..	67 4
Burrows, Dr. . .	42 0	..	..	..	25 4	..	67 4
Arnott, J. M. Esq.	42 0	..	..	..	25 4	..	67 4
Cooper, G. Esq. .	42 0	..	..	..	..	..	42 0
Acland, Dr.. . .	42 0	4 4	..	9 9	18 18	18 18	93 9
Bond, Dr. . . .	42 0	4 4	..	9 9	..	..	55 13
Embleton, Dr. .	42 0	12 12	21 0	9 9	..	..	85 1
Storrar, Dr. . .	42 0	..	..	..	..	..	42 0
Wood, Dr. Alex. .	42 0	18 18	21 0	9 9	..	..	91 7
Wood, Dr. Andrew	42 0	18 18	21 0	9 9	..	..	91 7
Watt, Geo. Esq. .	42 0	18 18	21 0	9 9	..	..	91 7
Syme, J. Esq. . .	42 0	18 18	21 0	9 9	..	..	91 7
Thomson, Dr. . .	42 0	18 18	21 0	9 9	..	..	91 7
Smith, Dr. A. . .	42 0	16 16	21 0	9 9	..	..	89 5
Hargrave, W. Esq.	42 0	16 16	21 0	9 9	..	..	89 5
Leet, Dr. . . .	31 10	16 16	21 0	7 7	..	..	76 13
Apjohn, Dr. . .	42 0	16 16	21 0	9 9	..	..	89 5
Corrigan, Dr. . .	42 0	16 16	21 0	9 9	..	..	89 5
Hastings, Sir C. .	42 0	8 8	..	9 9	..	..	59 17
Sharpey, Dr. . .	42 0	..	..	..	25 4	..	67 4
Lawrence, W. Esq.	42 0	..	..	..	..	..	42 0
Teale, T. P. Esq. .	42 0	8 8	..	9 9	..	..	59 17
Christison, Dr. .	42 0	18 18	21 0	9 9	..	..	91 7
Stokes, Dr. . . .	42 0	16 16	21 0	9 9	..	..	89 5
	605 10	262 0	273 0	158 11	119 14	18 18	1410 13

Scotland, £637 7*s.* 3*d.*, at the above rate, will pay					
			511	9	8
Ireland, £773 10*s.* 2*d.*, at the above rate, will pay					
			620	14	9
					3656 13 5



					£3761 15 5

Arrears:	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Travelling Expenses due to Dr. Acland, for attendance at three Executive Committees for the year ending Jan. 5, 1862	6	6	0			
Hotel Expenses due to Dr. Corrigan for July 2nd, 1861	1	1	0			
				7	7	0
Fees to General Council	997	10	0			
Fees to Executive Committee	119	14	0			
	1117	4	0			
Fees beyond 200 miles	273	0	0			
Hotel Expenses	158	11	0			
Travelling Expenses on Account of General Council	252	0	0			
Travelling Expenses on Account of Executive Committee	18	18	0			
Salaries:				1819	13	0
Registrar, to 25th November, 1862	500	0	0			
Clerk, to 25th December, 1862	150	0	0			
				650	0	0
Pharmacopœia Committee				600	0	0
Law Expenses (incurred in 1861)				62	10	1
Printing:						
Register, including Binding, &c.	407	15	7			
Programmes, Minutes, &c., at Meeting of General Council in May	64	14	2			
Executive Committee Minutes and General Printing	47	12	6			
				520	2	3
Stationery				0	3	6
Postage				17	18	8
Advertisements				7	19	0
Rent, to 31st December, 1862				40	0	0
Refreshments at General Council Meeting in May				9	17	0
Ditto ditto in October, and Commissionaire				1	1	0
Gratuity to Servants at College of Physicians				10	10	0
Gratuity to Porter at 32, Soho Square				1	1	0
Hire of Table for Meeting of General Council in October				0	16	0
Sundries				12	16	5
				£3761	15	5

Confirmed—J. M. ARNOTT, *Chairman.*

(*No.* 43.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, Soho Square, London, W.
February 20, 1863.

Present—

Mr. Arnott in the Chair.

Dr. Burrows.

Dr. Acland.

Dr. Sharpey.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. In reply to an enquiry from the Stationery Office, as to the price per copy at which 2000 copies of the *Medical Register* for 1863 could, in the event of their being ordered, be supplied to that office in sheets, it was resolved that an answer should be returned, that they could be supplied at the price of 2*s.* 6*d.* per copy.

2. Read—A letter from the Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland, requesting the attention of the Executive Committee to a resolution passed by the Irish Branch Council, relative to the Pharmacopœia.

The resolution was considered.

3. Read—A letter from the Registrar of the Branch Council for Scotland, calling the attention of the Executive Committee to a Report by that Council on proposed amendments of the Medical Acts.

The consideration of the Report was postponed until the Reports of the other Branch Councils on the same subject shall have been received.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 44.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
May 1, 1863.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.

Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The Returns obtained from the bodies mentioned in Schedule (A), of their Regulations relative to Education and Examination (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 104), were considered.

The further consideration of them was adjourned to the next Meeting.

2. Ordered—That the Registers of Students transmitted to the Executive Committee by the three Branch Councils, with the explanatory letters that accompanied them, be submitted to the General Council.

3. Ordered—That the Reports of the three Branch Councils on the tabular statement of proposed amendments of the Medical Acts, be referred to the General Council.

4. Read—A letter from Dr. GARROD, respecting the progress of the *British Pharmacopœia*.

Resolved—That Dr. GARROD be requested to furnish an official statement, to be submitted to the General Council.

5. Resolved—That the President be requested to write again to Sir GEORGE GREY, for the purpose of enquiring whether the Government will consent to order 2000 copies of the *Medical Register*, on the terms stated in answer to an enquiry from the Stationery Office.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 324.)

6. Certificates having been produced to the Committee of the conviction of EVAN THOMAS, at Liverpool, for perjury, and of the conviction of ROBERT WRIXON, at Reading, for forgery, the Registrar was directed to erase the names of those persons from the *Medical Register*.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 45.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

May 15, 1863.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Mr. ARNOTT.

Dr. ACLAND.

Dr. SHARPEY.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. The Returns from the bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, relative to Education and Examination, were further considered (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 326); and a Schedule was approved, exhibiting their conformity or non-conformity with the recommendations of the Medical Council.

Ordered—That the Schedule be printed and circulated among the Members of the Council.

2. Read—The following letter from the Home Office, in answer to the President's enquiry respecting the circulation of the *Medical Register* by the Government (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 327):

"WHITEHALL,
"*9th May*, 1863.

"SIR,

"I am directed by Secretary Sir GEORGE GREY to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, respecting the circulation of a certain number of copies of the *Medical Register* by the Government, and to inform you that the subject has been referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, from whom a reply has not yet been received.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "H. WADDINGTON.

"THE PRESIDENT *of the*
"*General Council of Medical Registration*
"*of the United Kingdom*,
"32, Soho Square."

3. A letter having been read from Dr. GARROD, respecting the *British Pharmacopœia*, it was resolved that an offer be accepted from Messrs. SPOTTISWOODE, to furnish the Medical Council, at its ensuing Meeting, with a copy in slips of the whole work, exclusive of the Preface and Appendix.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 46.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
June 12, 1863.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS. Dr. ACLAND.
Mr. ARNOTT. Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. With reference to the application from Mr. JOHN POTTER SARGEANT for the restoration to the *Medical Register* of his name, which had been omitted from it under Section XIV. of the Medical Act—the consideration of which claim was delegated to the Executive Committee by the General Council (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 157)—Mr. OUVRY reported that a Rule *Nisi* for a Mandamus in the case of JOHN POTTER SARGEANT had been argued that morning in the Court of Queen's Bench. That the Court had decided that a Mandamus should issue, commanding the Medical Council to hear and determine the case (Mr. MONTAGUE SMITH, on behalf of the Medical Council, having

stated that the case had been delegated to the Executive Committee for their determination); the Court, however, directed that the Mandamus should not issue for a month, in order that the Executive Committee might in the interim hear and determine the same.

2. Ordered—That 2000 copies of the *Medical Register*, to meet the requirement of the Government, be printed, and delivered to the Stationery Office.

Also, That the list be transmitted to the Home Office of the public offices and functionaries to which the Medical Council would recommend that copies of the Register should be supplied by the Government.—(Minutes, vol. ii., pp. 202, 203.)

3. Resolved—That the Treasurer be authorised (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 238) to pay the sum of £94 10*s.* to Dr. APJOHN, and the sum of £154 7*s.* to Dr. DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, for chemical investigations connected with the Pharmacopœia. — (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 233.)

4. Resolved — That the several Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act be applied to for Returns of their Regulations relative to Education and Examination, in compliance with the resolution of the General Council (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 240), after copies of the various resolutions and recommendations of the Council, affecting directly the subject of Medical Education, have been furnished to those bodies, in accordance with the resolution of the General Council.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 242.)

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 13.)

BRANCH COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
December 11, 1860.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. BOND.	Mr. TEALE.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. A letter was read from the President, signifying his resignation, on his appointment as President, of his seat in the Medical Council as representative of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; also an official notice that the Royal College of Surgeons of England had chosen and appointed JAS. MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq., to be a Member of the General Medical Council.

A letter was read from Sir JAMES CLARK, Bart., stating that he had resigned his appointment as a Member of the Medical Council; also an official notice that Her Majesty had been pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to appoint WM. BALY, Esq., M.D., to be a Member of the General Medical Council.

Dr. BALY was then introduced to the Meeting by Dr. BURROWS, and Mr. ARNOTT by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.

2. The following letter was read, addressed to the Registrar, by direction of the Master and Wardens of the Society of Apothecaries:

"APOTHECARIES' HALL, LONDON, E.C.
"*30th August*, 1860.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Master and Wardens of this Society to acquaint you, for the information of the Medical Council, that, having taken into consideration the proper mode of appointing a Special Board of Examiners in Arts, in accordance with the 4th Resolution of the Council in reference to General Education and Examination, the Society find that the only Board to which they are authorised to entrust the examination of candidates for the Society's Certificate of Qualification, is the Court of Examiners constituted by the Act of 1815, and that the Society have no power, therefore, to appoint a Special Board of Examiners in Arts, if by such Special Board is contemplated a Board separate and distinct from the Board conducting the Professional Examination, and to which the special duty of examining in Arts is to be delegated.

"The Society very much regret that any obstacle should be found to exist to their giving effect to the recommendation of the Council, in the precise mode indicated by their resolution; but the Council may rest assured that, until the necessary Legislative sanction is obtained to their appointment of a Special Board of Examiners in Arts, the Society will, to the extent of their existing powers, carry out both the spirit and letter of the recommendation.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your very obedient Servant,
(Signed) "ROBT. B. UPTON,
"*Clerk to the Society.*

"DR. HAWKINS,
"*Registrar of the General Medical Council.*"

3. The President laid before the Meeting the following letter:

"*To* JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq.
"*President of the General Council of*
"*Medical Education and Registration.*

"DEAR SIR,

"I am desired by the Venerable the Warden of the University of Durham to inform you, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Medical Council of the 6th of August, 1859, No. 5, and of the 23rd of June, 1860, No. 3, that it is the intention of the University of

Durham to apply to Parliament for an extension of its powers, so as to enable it, in common with several other Universities of the United Kingdom, to grant Licences and Degrees in Surgery as well as in Medicine.

"I am, dear Mr. President,
"Yours most truly,
(Signed) "DENNIS EMBLETON, M.D.

"NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,
"*August* 3, 1860."

4. In the case of THOMAS GOULDEN—whose claim to be registered as a Medical Practitioner the Branch Council, at its last Meeting (Minutes, vol. i., p. 261), had considered insufficient, by reason of evidence, which had been laid before the Council, that he was not of age on the 1st of August, 1815—the Registrar stated that he had received notice from the Court of Queen's Bench, that, upon reading certain affidavits, it was ordered that a day be given to the Branch Council for England of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration, to show cause why a Writ of Mandamus should not issue, directed to them, commanding them to register the said THOMAS GOULDEN as a Medical Practitioner, under the Medical Act.

The advice of the Solicitor to the Council on GOULDEN'S case was read, to the following effect:—That the Council refused to put his name on the Register, on the specific ground that he was under age in 1815, and therefore could not be said to be in practice within the meaning of the Act; as it turned out that the evidence which was furnished to the Council respecting GOULDEN'S age was incorrect, the foundation of the objection therefore failed; that the evidence furnished to the Council as to other matters was insufficient to justify the Council in acting upon it; and the Council, in fact, did not act upon it, and did not give to GOULDEN any intimation that there was any ground for refusing to register his name, beyond that specifically stated, viz., his not being of age in 1815; the solicitor therefore advised that it should be left to the parties more immediately concerned to make further enquiries concerning this person.

Resolved—That the Council order the registration of THOMAS GOULDEN, in conformity with the recommendation of their legal adviser.

5. Ordered—That the name of SAMUEL POYSER, late a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, be erased from the Register, a certificate of his death being produced to the Council, from which it appeared that he died antecedently to the production of his Diplomas, in April last, at this office, by a person who falsely assumed his name, and who had since quitted the country.

6. Ordered—That the Registrar be instructed to bring before the General Council the case of DANIEL DE LA CHEROIS GOURLEY, with the necessary evidence of his having been convicted of felony.

7. A letter was read from Dr. SCOTT, of Boulogne, relative to the registration of J. M. COOKESLEY—referred to the Branch Council by the General Council (Minutes, vol. i., p. 154); also Dr. SCOTT's correspondence with the Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, on the same subject.

Ordered—That the entry in the Register of J. M. COOKESLEY's qualification be altered from "Lic. Med. Paris," to "Med. Diploma, Paris."

8. Resolved—That applications, made a second time by JOHN WHITEHEAD, and by WILLIAM HITCHMAN, for the registration of their Degrees from Erlangen, confirmed *in absentiâ*, cannot be entertained, because they embrace no fresh matter, but are virtually the same as those which have been already rejected by the General Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., pp. 40, 149, 150.)

9. Resolved—That a third application by THEODORE BLOOMENTHAL, for the registration of his Degree from Wurzburg, which had been refused already, both by the General Council and the Branch Council (Minutes, vol. i., pp. 149 and 261), because his Degree had been obtained after the passing of the Medical Act, cannot be acceded to, both for the reason before assigned and because he was not practising as a Physician before the 1st day of October, 1858, in the United Kingdom, or in any part of Her Majesty's dominions.

10. The Registrar submitted to the Branch Council the following letter, which he had received from the Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland, and explained that the three persons referred to in the letter had all required to be entered in the *General* Register, *without delay*, in order that they might be admitted forthwith to examination for appointments in the Public Service, after obtaining which it was not their intention to return into residence in Ireland.

"BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),
"35, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
"*December 8th*, 1860.

"MY DEAR SIR,

"I have received this morning the list of registrations effected by you during the month of November, in which I find the names of three gentlemen residing in Ireland.

"In accordance, therefore, with the regulation of the English Branch Council, may I beg that you will be so kind as to transfer the names referred to to this Register, and to remit the amount of their fees.

"Yours very faithfully,
(Signed) "WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE.

"FRANCIS HAWKINS, Esq., M.D."

The Names are:

LEVIS, JOHN SAMPSON . .	Skibbereen, Co. Cork.
O'TOOLE, WM. HENRY . .	126, Stephen's Green, Dublin.
WILSON, WM. JAMES . . .	Straid, Ballynure, Co. Antrim.

Resolved—That after reading their former resolution, passed on the 19th of October, 1859, viz.:

> "The English Branch Council are of opinion that persons entitled to registration should be registered in the Local Register of that part of the United Kingdom in which they reside at the time of registration, and that the registration fee should be paid to the Registrar of that part of the United Kingdom; but that, in the case of officers in the Public Service, and others, who may have no fixed residence, the registration should be effected according to the convenience of the person applying for it" (Minutes, vol. i., p. 250);

and the resolution of the Scottish Branch Council, of the 15th of November, 1859, viz.:

> "That it appears to the Scottish Branch Council that there is nothing in Sections XV. and XXV. of the Medical Act to prevent any qualified person from registering wherever he pleases" (Minutes, vol. i., p. 319),

the Branch Council for England are of opinion that no further step should be taken in this matter, until it has been considered by the General Council.

11. Ordered—That the Degree of WILLIAM GILLETT COBY, obtained from Erlangen *in absentiâ*, be not registered.

12. Ordered—That CHAS. HENRY CHRISTIAN RODÉ be registered as a Surgeon in the Army.

13. Returns having been read from foreign colleges and universities, the following persons, who appeared from the returns to have taken their degrees after regular examination, were ordered to be registered:

DANIEL BENJAMIN BASCOME,	as	M.D. Univ., Pennsylvania.
JOHN ROBINSON DICKSON .	„	M.D. Univ., New York.
PHILIP BODMANN	„	M.D. Univ., Maryland.
JAMES LEE HANNAH . . .	„	M.D. Coll. Phys. Surg., New York.
JAMES SINCLAIR	„	M.D. Coll. Phys. Surg., New York.
MATTHEW JOSEPH CALLAGHAN	„	M.D. Coll. Phys. Surg., New York.
JOHN PETER BURCHELL FOGGO	„	M.D. Coll. Phys. Surg., New York.
HENRY CECIL GURNEY . .	„	M.D. Pisa.

14. Ordered—That a gratuity of five guineas be given to the Porter of the office, and a gratuity of three guineas to his wife; also, that the office may be closed on the 24th of December, or else on the 26th.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 14.)

BRANCH COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
May 31, 1861.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Mr. NUSSEY.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. TEALE.
Dr. BOND.	

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. An official notice was read, that Her Majesty had been pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to appoint WILLIAM SHARPEY, Esq., M.D., to be a Member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, in the place of WILLIAM BALY, Esq., M.D., deceased.

Dr. SHARPEY was then introduced to the Meeting by Dr. STORRAR.

2. A Memorial was read from THOMAS AIREY, whose claim for the registration of an American Diploma had been rejected both by the General Council and the Branch Council (Minutes, vol. i., pp. 130, 135, and 260), and concerning whose case, on his giving notice of legal proceedings, the following opinion had been obtained from the Hon. GEORGE DENMAN:

OPINION.

"So far from being bound to register AIREY, I think that the Medical Council are bound to refuse registration, on the ground that his practice appears to have been of a totally different character from what is intended by the Act under the words 'practising as a Physician.'

"I do not say that any irregularity of practice would necessarily prevent a person having a foreign Diploma of M.D. from being entitled to be registered, provided in the main he was practising as Physicians generally practise, *i.e.*, writing prescriptions for Chemists or Apothecaries to make up, receiving professional fees, visiting people at their houses, and living in the sort of house in which Physicians live, as distinguished from a shop, &c.; but in this case there seems to be no evidence of any such practising before the 1st October, 1858, and I think no judge or special jury would be at all likely to decide in AIREY's favour.

"I therefore think it is the duty of the Medical Council to resist his claim, and to protect the profession and the public from the mischief of having his name upon the Register; indeed the Act appears to me to be intended to meet such a case as this; and if it has not done so, it is desirable that such a deficiency should be ascertained at once, in order that it may be remedied.

(Signed) "GEORGE DENMAN.

"*Temple, July* 11, 1860."

Resolved—That no sufficient or additional reason has been shown for the registration of THOMAS AIREY.

3. Ordered—That WILLIAM ATKINSON be registered as Surgeon in the service of a Charitable Institution.

4. Ordered—That EDWARD HENRY ST. QUINTIN,

SILAS BLANDFORD,

BARTHOLOMEW VERLING,

AND

ABRAHAM ROSE BRADFORD

be registered as Surgeons in the Navy.

5. Ordered—That the Degree of JOHN GARDNER, obtained from Giessen *in absentiâ*, be not registered.

6. Returns having been read from foreign colleges and universities, the following persons, who appeared from the returns to have taken their Degrees after regular examination, were ordered to be registered:

HENRY VICTOR MALAN . . .	as M.D. Tübingen.
FERDINAND ETHELBERT JUNKER .	„ M.D. & Surg. Vienna.
JOHN BAPTIST MARTINOLI . .	„ M.D. Pavia.
JAMES PENTECOST PAYNE,	as M.D. Metropolitan Coll., New York.
THOMAS BRANSON .	„ M.D. Metropolitan Coll., New York.
GIOVANNI ANTONIO NOTO BADGE .	as M.D. Palermo.
HERMANN RICHARD KIRSTEN . .	„ M.D. Berlin.
FRANZ HUBERT RÜTTEN . . .	„ M.D. Berlin.
GEORGE SYMES HOOPER . . .	„ M.D. Paris.
GEORGE EDWARD ALDRED . .	„ M.D. Paris.

Confirmed—WILLIAM SHARPEY,
Chairman.

(*No.* 15.)

BRANCH COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
December 27, 1861.

Present—
Dr. SHARPEY in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. EMBLETON.	Mr. TEALE.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from the President, expressing his extreme regret that he was unable to attend the Meeting, through severe indisposition.

1. Mr. OUVRY, the solicitor, read the summons which had been sent to JAMES PENTECOST PAYNE and to THOMAS BRANSON to attend this Meeting of the Branch Council; also a letter from their solicitors, stating that they declined to attend, but would adopt measures subsequently, as they should be advised by counsel. He then proceeded to state fully the evidence proving that the entries of the names of these persons, by order of the Branch Council at its last Meeting, as Doctors of Medicine of the Metropolitan College of New York, had been fraudulently and incorrectly made.

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to*:

"That it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Branch Council that the entry of the name of JAMES PENTECOST PAYNE has been fraudulently and incorrectly made on the Register, the Branch Council do by this order in writing direct that his name be erased from the Register."

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to*:

"That it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Branch Council that the entry of the name of THOMAS BRANSON has been fraudulently and incorrectly made on the Register, the Branch Council do by this order in writing direct that his name be erased from the Register."

2. Certificates of the conviction of DAVID GRIFFITHS JONES for a misdemeanour, and of his having been struck off the list of Graduates of the University of Aberdeen and the list of Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, having been laid before the Branch Council (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 70), were ordered to be referred to the Executive Committee, to which has been delegated the superintendence of the publication of the Register.

3. *Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Mr. ARNOTT; and *Agreed to*:

"That the Medical Act, and particularly Sections XVIII. and XX., with the Schedule (A), be submitted to eminent Counsel, for their opinion as to whether the words 'requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession' (Section XX.) imply that the supervision to be exercised by the General Council shall be restricted to the maintenance of a single standard of proficiency common to all the qualifications enumerated in Schedule (A), or extended to the main-

tenance of such varied standards of proficiency, in all or any of such qualifications, as may, in the judgment of the General Council, correspond with the varied degrees of qualification or rank in the profession set forth in the Schedule."

Moved by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Mr. TEALE; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Solicitors be instructed to prepare a case, based on the foregoing resolution, to be submitted to the approval of a Sub-Committee, consisting of

THE PRESIDENT.
Dr. BURROWS.
Mr. ARNOTT.
Dr. STORRAR.
Dr. SHARPEY.
Mr. LAWRENCE.
Mr. TEALE."

4. Registers of Medical Students were laid before the Branch Council, from

The Royal College of Physicians of London;
The Society of Apothecaries, London;
The University of Cambridge;
The University of London;
The University of Durham.

Ordered—That the Registers of Medical Students be transmitted to the Executive Committee, pursuant to the 14th Recommendation of the Report on Education.

Read—The following letter from the Royal College of Surgeons of England:

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,
"*December 26th*, 1861.

"SIR,

"In reply to your letter of the 25th of October last, enquiring when the list of Medical Students registered for the present session by this College would be transmitted to your office, in the form recommended by the Medical Council, in order that it might be laid before the Branch

Council for England, I am desired to acquaint you that the recommendations of the Medical Council were not received in sufficient time to be considered by the Council of this College before the autumnal recess, and that the preparation of a Register in the form recommended by the Medical Council for the Students in London, and in the Provinces, and in Ireland, was not practicable for the present session, except in a very imperfect form. I am at the same time desired to acquaint you, that should the Branch Council for England wish to have a return of the Students registered at this College for the present session, in the form suggested by the Medical Council, the same will be prepared, as far as can be done, and transmitted to you with as little delay as possible.

"I am, Sir,

"Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) "EDMUND BELFOUR,

"*Secretary.*

"*To* Dr. HAWKINS, &c., &c."

Ordered—That the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England be requested to furnish the Branch Council with a list of Students, prepared in the manner which the Council of the College has proposed.

Read—The following letter from the Society of Apothecaries, London:

"APOTHECARIES' HALL, LONDON, E.C.

"*October 30th*, 1861.

"DEAR SIR,

"I am directed by the Court of Examiners of the Society of Apothecaries to forward to you a copy of the registration of Medical Students made at the Hall, which is strictly in accordance with the recommendations of the General Medical Council, and includes both the Students at the Metropolitan and Provincial Schools recognised by the Court.

"Accompanying the Register is a Supplementary List of Students who have passed no Examination in Arts, but are commencing their studies at the Hospitals this session, for whom the Court would request that, provided they pass an Examination in Arts during the current year, they may be considered duly registered, as the majority were not aware that the recommendations of the Council were to be carried out this year.

"The Court would further respectfully suggest, that all Students who commenced their apprenticeship on or before October 1st, 1860, should be allowed to complete their studies in conformity with the regulations then existing, and which enjoined only three years' attendance at the Medical Schools.

"The applications on this subject are so numerous and urgent, from parents, pupils, and teachers, and the reasons for claiming this concession so fair, that the Court would express it as their conviction, that granting this request would be an act of justice, as well as kindness, to the various parties.

"Trusting that you will kindly draw the attention of the General Council to these suggestions at your earliest opportunity,

"I am, Sir,

"Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) "ALFRED M. RANDALL,

"*Secretary and Registrar.*

"Dr. HAWKINS,

"*Registrar-General.*"

Ordered—That the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Executive Committee.

Read—The following letter from Dr. ACLAND:

"OXFORD,

"*December 27th*, 1861.

"SIR,

"I beg leave to acquaint you that there is a technical difficulty in obtaining a correct list of the Graduates or Under-Graduates of this University who are now studying Medicine in any hospitals or schools; but the matter is under the consideration of the hebdomadal Council, and I have no doubt but that, within a short time, the University will have made arrangements by which a list of those Under-Graduates who intend to graduate in Medicine may be obtained at an early period of their studies; and in such case the list shall be forthwith transmitted to the Medical Council.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "H. W. ACLAND.

"THE REGISTRAR *of the Medical Council.*"

Ordered—That the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Executive Committee.

5. Read—The following letter from the Branch Council for Scotland:

"SCOTTISH BRANCH OF GENERAL COUNCIL OF

"MEDICAL EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION,

"*Edinburgh, December 7th*, 1861.

"28, Albany Street.

"Sir,

"At a Meeting of this Branch of the Medical Council, held to-day, I was directed to write to the English Branch Council, to ascer-

tain whether their attention has been called to the subjoined regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, viz.:

"PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

"I.—Candidates who shall commence their Professional Education on or after 1st October, 1862, will not be allowed to register the commencement of attendance on lectures or hospital practice before they have passed an Examination in General Literature, in conformity with the regulation of the Council in relation thereto.

"II. The following will be considered as the commencement of Professional Education:

"1. Attendance on the practice of an hospital, dispensary, or other public institution, recognised by this College for that purpose*.

"2. Instruction as the pupil of a Member of one of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons in the United Kingdom, or of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow*.

"3. Attendance on lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, or Natural Philosophy, by lecturers recognised by this College.

(The *Lancet*, Sept. 21, 1861, p. 275.)

"I have to request that this letter may be submitted to the next Meeting of the English Branch Council.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "WILLIAM ROBERTSON,

"*Branch Registrar, Scotland.*

"*To* Dr. HAWKINS,

"32, *Soho Square, London, W.*"

Ordered—That the foregoing letter be referred to the General Council.

6. APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL REGISTRATION.

Resolved — That no sufficient reason has been shown by GEORGE TREVOR ROPER, registered as Mem. R. Coll. Surg. Eng., and Lic. R. Coll. Phys. Edin., for his registration, also under Section XLVI. of the Medical Act, as having held an appointment in the service of the East India Company.

Ordered—That BENJAMIN BROWNING and JOHN KAY be registered as Surgeons in the Navy.

Ordered—That FREDERICK DEYNS be registered as M.D. Coll. Phys. and Surg. New York.

* "Attention being paid in either of these cases to Practical Pharmacy.

Ordered—That ALFRED ANTOINE ADAM DIEUDONNÈ be registered as M.D. Paris.

Ordered—That the application of PATRICK KANE KIERNAN, resident at Churchview, Carrigallen, Co. Leitrim, to be registered as M.D. Univ. New York, be referred to the Branch Council for Ireland.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 16.)

BRANCH COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.
March 6, 1863.

Present—

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. BURROWS.	Dr. STORRAR.
Mr. ARNOTT.	Sir CHARLES HASTINGS.
Mr. COOPER.	Dr. SHARPEY.
Dr. ACLAND.	Mr. LAWRENCE.
Dr. BOND.	Mr. TEALE.

Dr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Ordered—That Mr. SAMUEL BAILEY, of the Cape of Good Hope, be registered as having held the appointment of "Surgeon in the Navy," for which appointment he was examined by the Royal College of Surgeons in 1804.

2. Directed—That the sum of £20, being the amount of a penalty received by the Treasurer of the General Council, on the conviction of JOSIAH ARCHER BOWEN, under Section XL. of the Medical Act, be remitted to Mr. SYMONDS, of Ormskirk, towards defraying the expenses of the prosecution.

3. The following lists of Students registered in 1862 were laid before the Branch Council, in accordance with the 14th Recommendation of the Report of the General Committee on Education.

From the ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS were presented the following Returns of Students registered in 1862 :

A list containing the names of 92 Students registered for the present session, all of whom had been examined in Arts.

A supplemental list of 6 Students, also examined in Arts, who were prevented, by reasons entirely satisfactory to the College, from being registered previously to the transmission of the foregoing list.

A supplemental list of Students who were registered by local Registrars within the period prescribed by the recommendations of the Medical Council; but, from the local Registrars not being aware that their Returns were required by a particular date, these Returns were not sent to the College in time to be transmitted with the list first mentioned. This supplemental list contains the names of 117 students, of whom 114 had been examined in Arts. Of the remaining three it is stated that, although they had not been examined in Arts at the time of their registration in June, they would be required to pass an Examination in Arts before October 1862.

From the ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND a list was presented of 1062 Students registered in London for the session 1862-3, of whom 413 were entered as having passed a Preliminary Examination in Arts; 629 were entered as exempted from an Examination in Arts, on the ground of having commenced Professional Studies before October 1st, 1861; 20 were entered as exempt, who do not appear to have commenced their Professional Education until after that date, but the grounds of exemption are not stated.

From the ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS was presented also a list of 365 Students registered in the country; of whom (as in the foregoing Return) 108 were entered as having passed an

Examination in Arts; 177 were entered as exempt from an Examination in Arts, on the ground of having commenced Professional Studies before October 1st, 1861; 8 were entered as exempt, who do not appear to have commenced their Professional Education until after that date, but the grounds of exemption are not stated.

From the SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON were presented two lists of Students registered in 1862, accompanied by the following letter:

"APOTHECARIES' HALL, LONDON, E.C.
"*February* 26, 1863.

"*To* THE PRESIDENT *and* MEMBERS
"*of the General Medical Council.*

"GENTLEMEN,

"As accurately as I possibly could, I have prepared and enclosed an analysis of the Registration Returns for May and October, 1862. Under the term 'provisional' are numbered those who have registered subject to the decision of the Council, whether they may be permitted to pass their Examination in Arts after registration, instead of before, having been in comparative ignorance as to the decisions of the Council on this subject.

"Trusting that the analysis will be such as to meet your approbation,
"I am, Gentlemen,
"Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) "ALFRED M. RANDALL,
"*Registrar for the Society of Apothecaries.*"

From the analysis of Students registered by the Society of Apothecaries, it appeared that 50 for May 1862, and 305 for October 1862, had been entered as having been examined in Arts; that 617 for May 1862, and 713 for October 1862, had been entered as exempt, on the ground of having commenced their Professional Studies before October 1st, 1861; and that 25 for May 1862, and 35 for October 1862, had been entered as provisionally registered.

From the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE a list was presented, containing the names of 22 Students registered in 1862, all of whom had passed a previous Examination in Arts, except three, of whom it was recorded that they had commenced Professional Study before October 1st, 1861.

On the part of the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, it was stated by Dr. ACLAND that arrangements have been made by which, in future, it will be the duty of one of the officers of the University of Oxford to prepare a list of Students in Medicine, according to the form recommended by the Medical Council.

From the UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM a list was presented, containing the names of 15 Students, all of whom had passed a previous Examination in Arts.

Read—The following communication, which had been received from the UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, dated Burlington House, W, November 28th, 1862:

"SIR,

"In reply to your communication of yesterday's date, I beg to call your attention to my reply (dated October 31st, 1861) to a similar communication from you last year.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 280.)

"No application has been made by any student pursuing his Medical education in connection with the University, for registration *here;* the fact being, I presume, that every such student registers at the College of Surgeons or at Apothecaries' Hall. The University would scarcely consider itself justified in *enforcing* upon its students, unless absolutely compelled to do so, any such additional registration as that which you seem to expect, seeing that they are dispersed through various schools, Metropolitan and Provincial, Scottish and Irish, and that the four registrations which every Medical Student has already to make in the books of the University—when a candidate for the Matriculation, Preliminary Scientific, First M.B., and Second M.B. Examinations respectively—provide all the security that the Senate deem requisite.

"As the Matriculation Examination includes Students in Arts and Science, as well as in Medicine, it is at the Preliminary Scientific Examination that the candidate for the M.B. Degree commences his strictly professional connection with the University; and I therefore enclose certified copies of the pass lists of this and the First M.B. Examination in July last, in the hope that these will be accepted by the Medical Council in place of the register for which you ask. If such acceptance be notified to me, I will every year forward these pass lists to you so soon as they shall have been approved by the Senate.

"I remain, Sir,

"Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) "WILLIAM B. CARPENTER,

"*Registrar.*

"FRANCIS HAWKINS, Esq., M.D.,

"&c. &c. &c."

Resolved — That in conformity with the directions of the General Medical Council, the Registrar be instructed to apply for detailed information as to the grounds on which certain Students have been admitted to registration in October 1862, without having previously passed any Examination in Arts; and also as to the grounds on which certain Students have been registered, who are reported to have passed Examinations in Arts before bodies whose examinations are not recognised by the General Medical Council.

4. In accordance with the resolution of the General Medical Council (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 105), and the resolution of the Executive Committee (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 312), the tabular statement of Amendments of the Medical Acts, with observations thereon, prepared by Mr. OUVRY, was taken into consideration.

Resolved—That the Branch Council concur in Mr. OUVRY's observations on the clauses prepared by the Medical Acts Amendment Committee, and re-transmit them to the Executive Committee.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 17.)

BRANCH COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

32, Soho Square, London, W.
April 17, 1863.

Present—

Joseph Henry Green, Esq., *President*, in the Chair.

Dr. Burrows.
Mr. Arnott.
Mr. Cooper.
Dr. Acland.
Dr. Bond.
Dr. Storrar.
Sir Charles Hastings.
Dr. Sharpey.
Mr. Lawrence.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar*.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Read—A Petition from the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, with documents referred to therein, and a statement of the grounds on which they desire to submit to the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom that the name of Mr. Samuel La'Mert, of No. 37, Bedford Square, London, should be erased from the *Medical Register*.

Resolved—That the Branch Council, having considered the charges brought against SAMUEL LA'MERT by the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and having given their attention to the evidence relating thereto, also laid before the Council by the College, instruct the Registrar to take the necessary steps to bring the case before the General Council at their next Meeting.

2. An application from JOHN LACEY (Minutes, vol. i., pp. 245 and 251), to be registered as a Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, London, was taken into consideration.

Moved by Dr. ACLAND; *Seconded* by Sir CHARLES HASTINGS; and *Agreed to:*

"That the case of JOHN LACEY be adjourned; and that Mr. OUVRY be requested to prepare a statement of the case, to be given to the Registrar, with a view to its being laid before the next Meeting of the General Council."

3. Read — Letters from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and from the Society of Apothecaries, London, relative to the grounds on which certain students have been admitted to registration, in October 1862, without having previously passed an Examination in Arts; and also as to the grounds on which certain students have been registered, who are reported to have passed Examinations in Arts before bodies whose examinations have not been recognised by the Medical Council; also a letter from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, accompanying a supplementary list of students registered.

Ordered—That these letters be transmitted, with the registers of students, to the Executive Committee, pursuant to the 14th Recommendation of the Report of the Committee on Education.

Confirmed—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN,
President.

(*No.* 20.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

PHYSICIANS' HALL, EDINBURGH,
January 8, 1861.

Sederunt—

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD in the Chair.

Dr. ANDREW WOOD. Dr. CHRISTISON.

Mr. SYME. Dr. ALLEN THOMSON.

Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar.*

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. Read—Official announcements of the resignation by Mr. GREEN, President of the General Medical Council, of his seat in the Medical Council, as representative of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; of the resignation by Sir JAS. CLARK, Bart., of his seat in the Medical Council, as one of its Members nominated by the Crown; of the election of WM. HENRY PORTER, Esq.,

by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, to be a Member of the Medical Council, in the room of the late Dr. WILLIAMS; of the election of JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq., by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to be a Member of the Medical Council, in the room of Mr. GREEN, resigned; of the appointment of Dr. WILLIAM BALY, by Her Majesty in Council, as a Member of the Medical Council, in the room of Sir JAMES CLARK, Bart.; and of the election of Dr. WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE, as Registrar and Secretary of the Irish Branch Medical Council, in place of Dr. MAUNSELL.

3. The claim of DUNCAN M'COLL, Esq., Surgeon in Mull, to have his name registered as "Surgeon in the Public Service at the period of the passing of the Medical Act," was admitted, and the Registrar was instructed to return the surplus fees paid by Mr. M'COLL to the Branch Council, when registered in December 1860 as L.F.P.S.G. 1860.

4. The claim of Dr. ALEXANDER GEORGE HATTIE, to be registered as "M.D. of the University of Pennsylvania, 1857," by residence and examination, was admitted, on production of a letter from Dr. HAWKINS, showing that the usual enquiries had been addressed to the University of Pennsylvania, and that the reply of the Dean was satisfactory.

5. Read—The following letter:

"1, NEW ST., SPRING GARDENS, LONDON,
"*June* 6, 1860.

"SIR,

"With reference to your letter to the Lord Advocate, of the 19th May last, enclosing, by direction of the Scottish Branch of the Medical Council, two letters on the subject of claims for professional remuneration, by witnesses called for the Crown in a criminal case, I am desired by his lordship to inform you, that while he cannot recognise the matter as one within the province of the Medical Council, he has made the necessary enquiries, and directed the Procurator-Fiscal to inform Mr. LOUGHREY, that as he was cited and examined as a professional witness, the Lord Advocate is of opinion he should be paid the usual professional fee. The Procurator-Fiscal will inform Dr. THOMAS that, as his name was added to the list of witnesses in his capacity of

druggist only, to meet a statement in the prisoner's declaration as to a purchase of drugs at his shop, and not as a professional man, the Lord Advocate is of opinion he should be paid as an ordinary witness only.

"I return the letters referred to.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "FRAN. RUSSELL.

"WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Esq., M.D.,
"*Registrar, Medical Council,*
"Edinburgh."

The Registrar was instructed to forward a copy of the above letter to Mr. LOUGHREY, L.F.P.S. Glas., and resident in Dundee.

6. Read—The following letter:

"PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
"*13th June*, 1860.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Lords of the Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 3rd instant, enclosing an excerpt from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council, held at Edinburgh, on the 2nd June, 1860.

"Their Lordships do not gather from the Minutes what is the nature of the evidence which the Licensing Boards would consider to be satisfactory, in regard to the candidate having acquired a practical acquaintance with Vaccination, and have therefore no means of judging whether such evidence would satisfy the requirements which are attached to the appointment of Public Vaccinator in England.

"The Scotch Licensing Boards may properly claim to be considered the best judges of whether the evidence in question might sufficiently attest the candidate's fitness, in respect of his knowledge of Vaccination, to be a practitioner of Medicine or Surgery in Scotland.

"Their Lordships, however, feel themselves bound to require the qualifications of candidates for the office of Public Vaccinator to be attested by evidence substantially the same as that which, under their Lordships' regulations of 1st December, 1859, is required in England to entitle a candidate to receive the certificate of proficiency in Vaccination.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "ARTHUR HELPS.

"W. ROBERTSON, Esq., M.D.,
"Edinburgh."

The above letter having been considered, in connection with the letter from the Privy Council, which appears in the Minutes of the Executive Committee (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 259), the Branch Council resolved—That these communications are so unsatis-

factory, that this Branch Council deems it necessary that the whole subject should be re-considered by the General Medical Council at its next Meeting.

7. The consideration of the subject of the registration of "Masters of Surgery of Marischal College and University of Aberdeen" was postponed till next Meeting of the Branch Council.

8. Authority was given to the Treasurers to pay certain accounts for printing, stationery, and advertising; also to pay the Members of Branch Council for their attendance at Council Meetings 14 to 20, inclusively.

9. The subjoined accounts were submitted by the Treasurers. It was remitted to the Chairman and Dr. ANDREW WOOD to audit these accounts; and it was resolved that they should be printed, along with their report thereon, and circulated with the Minutes of this Meeting.

"*Account, Charge and Discharge, of Treasurers' Intromissions with the Funds of the Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council, from 5th January, 1860, to 5th January, 1861.*

CHARGE	£	s.	d.
In Consols, as on January 5, 1860,	1907	10	0
In Bank on January 5, 1860, at credit of Branch Council . . .	1388	19	10
30 Registration Fees at £2 . . .	60	0	0
95 ditto ditto at £5 . . .	475	0	0
50 Additional ditto at 5s. . . .	12	10	0
Dividend, January 1860, on £2000 Consols	28	7	6
Dividend, July, 1860, on £2000 Consols	28	15	0
Interest on account of 1859 with Bank of Scotland.	80	6	8
Advertisements, repaid by General Medical Council	3	3	6
Sales of *Medical Register* (27 copies) and 1s. 4d. of Postages . . .	5	9	4
Sum . . .	£3940	1	10

DISCHARGE.	£	s.	d.
Balance due to Registrar, on 5th January, 1860	0	1	0
Postages, and Receipt and Postage Stamps	5	6	9
Messengers	0	11	6
Stationery	5	17	0
Advertisements	8	18	1
Printing	22	10	6
Copy of *Medical Directory* . . .	0	4	6
Remitted to London, on account of *Medical Register*	17	4	0
Remitted to London, on account of General Council	525	0	0
Bank Commission on above remittance	0	18	6
Registrar's Salary and Office Rent	210	0	0
In Consols, as formerly stated .	1907	10	0
In Bank, on 5th January, 1861, at credit of Branch Council . . .	1234	0	0
Balance, being Cash in Registrar's hands	12	0	0
Sum . . .	£3940	1	10

"The undersigned have this day examined the above Account, and compared it with the vouchers, and have to report that it is accurately stated and duly vouched, and that there is a balance of Twelve Pounds in the Registrar's hands.

(Signed) "ANDREW WOOD, } *Auditors.*
"ALEXANDER WOOD, }

"EDINBURGH, *9th January*, 1861."

" *Statement by Treasurers of the Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council of Gross Receipts, from 5th January*, 1860, *to 5th January*, 1861.

	£	s.	d.
125 Completed Registrations, viz., 30 at £2, 95 at £5 = £60 + £475	535	0	0
50 Additional Registration Fees at 5*s*.	12	10	0
Dividend, January 1860, on £2000 Consols . . .	28	7	6
Do. July 1860, on do. . . .	28	15	0
Interest on account of 1859 with Bank of Scotland .	30	6	8
Advertisements, repaid by General Medical Council .	3	3	6
Sales of *Medical Register* (27 copies), and 1*s*. 4*d*. of Postages	5	9	4
Gross Receipts of the Scottish Branch Council .	£643	12	0

(Signed) " JAMES SYME, " R. CHRISTISON, } *Treasurers.*

" The undersigned have this day examined the above Statement, and have to report that it is correctly stated and duly vouched.

(Signed) " ANDREW WOOD, " ALEXANDER WOOD, } *Auditors.*

" EDINBURGH, 9*th January*, 1861."

Confirmed—ALEXANDER WOOD,
Chairman.

(*No.* 21.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

PHYSICIANS' HALL, EDINBURGH,
February 2, 1861.

Sederunt—

Dr. ANDREW WOOD in the Chair.

Dr. ALLEN THOMSON. Dr. CHRISTISON.
Mr. WATT. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Mr. SYME.

Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar.*

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The statement of the Receipts, Expenditure, and Per-centage Rate chargeable to the three Branch Councils, as at 5th January, 1851, appended to the Minutes (confidential) of the Meeting of Executive Committee of 23rd January, 1861, was examined and found to be accurate.

But it was thereupon *Resolved:*

"*a.* That the Branch Council for Scotland having considered the present scheme of per-centage rating for defraying the expenses of carrying out the Medical Act, are satisfied that some change is required, in order to establish an equitable and practicable arrangement throughout the United Kingdom."

"*b.* That it appears to the Scottish Branch Council that the present method of publishing the Register is unsatisfactory, and requires to be re-considered."

"*c.* That these subjects should engage the attention of the General Medical Council at their next Meeting."

3. The Registrar having submitted correspondence relative to the question of the registration of persons holding the Degree of "Master of Surgery" of Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, and having reported that he had registered two persons as possessors of the above-mentioned qualification, Dr. ANDREW WOOD stated that, as representative of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, he desired to record his opinion "that Marischal College, Aberdeen, has no right to grant the Degree of 'Master of Surgery,' and that the qualification in question is illegal."

Mr. WATT desired that it should likewise be recorded that, as representative of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, he agreed with, and adhered to the opinion expressed by Dr. ANDREW WOOD.

4. Read—Correspondence between the Registrar and various practitioners, registered as Graduates of Marischal College, Aberdeen, and who now requested that an alteration should be made in the statement of their qualification, and that they should be registered as Graduates of the "University of Aberdeen," without mention of any College.

The Registrar was instructed to inform these correspondents that he is not authorised to make the proposed change in their qualifications, as at present stated in the Register.

Confirmed—ANDREW WOOD,
Chairman.

(*No.* 22.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

EDINBURGH, 28, ALBANY STREET,
June 24, 1861.

Sederunt—

Mr. WATT in the Chair.

Mr. SYME. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.

Dr. CHRISTISON. Dr. ANDREW WOOD.

Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar*.

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. Read—Official announcements from Dr. HAWKINS, of the appointment by Her Majesty in Council of Dr. WILLIAM SHARPEY as a Member of the General Medical Council, in the room of the late Dr. WM. BALY; and of the election of WM. HARGRAVE, Esq., by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, as representative of that College in the General Medical Council, in the room of the late Professor PORTER.

3. Special orders were made for the registration of the following Surgeons in the Royal Navy, in accordance with Section XLVI. of the Medical Act, viz.:

a. STEPHEN WILLIAMSON, Esq., residing in Burntisland, Fifeshire.

b. WILLIAM DYKES, Esq., residing at Woodville, Hamilton, Lanarkshire.

c. GEORGE SIBBALD, Esq., residing at 2, Argyle Square, Edinburgh.

d. ALEXANDER RAE, Esq., residing in Turriff, Aberdeenshire.

4. Read—Reply from the authorities of the University of Louisiana, New Orleans, to the enquiries instituted by Dr. HAWKINS, in regard to the Degree of M.D. conferred by that University on Dr. HUGH M'DONALD MARTIN in 1855. The Registrar was instructed to register Dr. MARTIN's Degree, which had been obtained by residence and examination.

5. Read—Letters from Dr. HAWKINS of 10th and 16th June, 1861, relative to the proposed programme of business for next Meeting of the General Medical Council.

Confirmed—GEORGE WATT,
Chairman.

(*No.* 23.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

EDINBURGH, 28, ALBANY STREET,
December 7, 1861.

Sederunt—

Dr. ALLEN THOMSON in the Chair.

Mr. SYME.
Dr. ANDREW WOOD.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar.*

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. A special order was made, in accordance with Section XLVI. of the Medical Act, for the registration of THOMAS MEIN, Esq., residing at St. Boswell's, Roxburghshire, as "Surgeon in the Royal Navy."

3. Lists of Students registered for the Winter Session, 1861-62, at the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen—at the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh—and at the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, having been laid before the Branch Council, it was *Resolved:*

> "That these lists should be circulated among the Members of the Branch Council, and that the list from Glasgow University should in the meantime be returned through the Chairman for correction."

4. The notice of the Branch Council having been called to the following Regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, viz.:

"PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

"I.—Candidates who shall commence their Professional Education on or after October 1, 1862, will not be allowed to register the commencement of attendance on lectures or hospital practice before they have passed an Examination in General Literature, in conformity with the regulation of the Council in relation thereto.

"II.—The following will be considered as the commencement of Professional Education:

"1. Attendance on the practice of an hospital, dispensary, or other public institution, recognised by this College for that purpose*.

"2. Instruction as the pupil of a member of one of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons in the United Kingdom, or of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow*.

"3, Attendance on lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, or Natural Philosophy, by lecturers recognised by this College."

* Attention being paid in either of these cases to Practical Pharmacy.

(The *Lancet*, September 21, 1861, p. 275.)

the Registrar was directed to write to the English Branch Council, to ascertain whether their attention has been directed to these regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons.

5. Dr. ANDREW WOOD and Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD were appointed to audit the Treasurers' Annual Accounts.

Confirmed—ALLEN THOMSON,
Chairman.

(*No.* 24.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

PHYSICIANS' HALL, EDINBURGH,
January 11, 1862.

Sederunt—

Mr. SYME in the Chair.

Dr. ANDREW WOOD.

Dr. ALLEN THOMSON.

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.

Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar*.

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read, adjusted, and confirmed.

2. The lists of registered Students, which had been, since last Meeting, circulated among the Members of the Branch Council, were approved of. The Registrar was instructed to forward these lists to the Executive Committee, and to direct their attention to the circumstance that the list from Edinburgh University contains the names of five gentlemn, viz.—1. JAMES ANDERSON LAING;

2. JOHN MACKENZIE GORDON; 3. ROBERT ANDERSON; 4. GEORGE WIGHT; 5. ADAM SMEAL, who have passed no Preliminary Examination, but claim registration in conformity with Section II. of the Statutes of the University of Edinburgh, relative to Graduation in Medicine, of February 4, 1861, which is understood to be in accordance with the Ordinances of the Scottish Universities' Commissioners, and is as follows:

> "II. The preliminary branches of Extra-Professional Education are English, Latin, Arithmetic, the Elements of Mathematics, and the Elements of Mechanics; and the proficiency of the students in these branches is ascertained by examination, as far as possible, prior to the commencement of their Medical Study."

The Registrar was further instructed to write to the Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Edinburgh, and request that as the names of—292. ALEXANDER TAYLOR; 344. GEORGE MACKAY; 290. GEORGE RICHMOND COCHRANE; and, 388. C. VAN WATERSCHOUT, appear on the list of registered Medical Students, while there is no evidence of their having passed a Preliminary Examination, any explanation regarding these entries which it may be desired to offer to the Executive Committee, may be sent as soon as possible to the Registrar.

The Registrar was likewise instructed to call the attention of the Executive Committee to the following ten entries in the registration list from Glasgow University; none of the ten entrants having passed a Preliminary Examination, but all founding their claim to registration "under the exceptional clause of the Recommendations of the Medical Council (Clause 15), on the grounds that, in consequence of the lateness of the period (September 1861) at which the regulations founded upon the Ordinances of the Scottish Universities' Commissioners, relating to Medical Degrees in the University of Glasgow, were promulgated, these students had not had sufficient notice of the nature of the new regulations":—36. JAMES G. STUART; 82. ALEXANDER MACLEAN; 90. JOHN STEELE MACK; 112. JAMES M'ALISTER;

167. JOHN HENRY; 205. WILLIAM J. MITCHELL; 214. LOUIS C. ALEXANDER; 216. JOHN M'INTYRE; 251. JOSEPH H. MENZIES; 271. FRANCIS DORMAN.

3. The attention of the Scottish Branch Council having been called to the Minutes of the Branch Council for England, of date Dec. 27, 1861 (vol. ii., p. 342), from which it appears that a resolution to the following effect was carried:

"*a. Moved* by Dr. STORRAR; *Seconded* by Mr. ARNOTT; and *Agreed to:*

"That the Medical Act, and particularly Sections XVIII. and XX., with the Schedule (A), be submitted to eminent Counsel, for their opinion as to whether the words 'requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession' (Section XX.) imply that the supervision to be exercised by the General Council shall be restricted to the maintenance of a single standard of proficiency, common to all the qualifications enumerated in Schedule (A), or extended to the maintenance of such varied standards of proficiency, in all or any of such qualifications, as may, in the judgment of the General Council, correspond with the varied degrees of qualification or rank in the profession set forth in the Schedule;"

further, that the Solicitors were instructed to prepare a case for opinion of Counsel, under the superintendence of a Committee;—

Resolved:

"That, in the opinion of the Scottish Branch Council, while it is quite regular for any Branch Council to take a legal opinion on any point required for their own guidance, in regard to matters coming properly within their jurisdiction, it is altogether *ultra vires*, and an invasion of the rights of the General Council, to take one on a matter which concerns the actings of the General Council."

4. The Treasurers' Annual Accounts, with the Auditors' Report thereon, were read, approved, and ordered to be printed with these Minutes.

"*Account, Charge and Discharge, of Treasurers' Intromissions with the Funds of the Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council, from 5th January, 1861, to 5th January, 1862.*

CHARGE.

	£	s.	d.
Balance, being cash in Registrar's hands, on 5th January, 1861 . .	12	0	0
In Consols, as formerly stated .	1907	10	0
In Bank, on 5th January, 1861, at credit of Scottish Branch Council	1224	0	0
51 Registration Fees at £2 . .	102	0	0
107 ditto ditto at £5 . .	535	0	0
31 additional ditto at 5s. . .	7	15	0
Remitted for Postages, per overdraft from India	0	8	0
Sales of *Medical Register*, 1861 (19 copies)	3	16	0
Dividend (January 1861) on £2000 Consols	28	15	0
Ditto (July 1861) on ditto . . .	28	17	6
Interest allowed by the Bank of Scotland on Account of 1860 .	24	9	8
Sum of Charge .	£3874	5	9

DISCHARGE.

	£	s.	d.
Postages and Receipt Stamps . .	5	0	11
Messengers	0	5	6
Stationery (Waterston)	0	14	3
Advertisements in *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, 1860 (Sutherland & Knox)	11	4	6
Ditto in ditto, 1861 (Sutherland & Knox)	4	15	6
Ditto in ditto, 1861 (Oliver & Boyd)	8	14	6
Ditto in *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1861 (Mackenzie)	1	10	3
Copies of Monthly Lists (Murray and Gibb, £1 19s.; Oliver & Boyd, 15s.)	2	14	0
Printing Minutes of Branch Council (Constable)	4	0	6
Fee returned to D. M'Coll, Esq., with P. O. Order	2	15	6
Copy of *Medical Directory*, 1861, for Office	0	8	6
Fees to Branch Councillors, and Travelling Expenses, to 5th January, 1862	117	12	0
Registrar's Salary and Office Rent, for year to 12th November, 1861,	210	0	0
Remitted on Account of General Council, with Bank Commission,	597	14	11
Remitted, being on account of Sales of Register, 1861 (19 copies) .	3	16	0
In Consols, as formerly stated .	1907	10	0
In Bank, on 5th January, 1862, at credit of Scottish Branch Council	985	3	11
Balance, being cash in Registrar's hands	10	5	0
Sum of Discharge .	£3874	5	9

"The undersigned have this day examined the above Account, and compared it with the vouchers, and have to report that it is accurately stated and duly vouched, and that there is a balance of £10 5s. in the Registrar's hands.

(Signed) "ANDREW WOOD, "ALEXANDER WOOD, } *Auditors.*

"EDINBURGH, *6th January*, 1862."

"*Statement by Treasurers of the Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council of Gross Receipts, from 5th January, 1861, to 5th January, 1862.*

	£	s.	d.
158 Completed Registrations, viz., 51 at £2, and 107 at £5 = £102 + £535	637	0	0
31 additional Registration Fees at 5*s.*	7	15	0
Dividend (January 1861) on £2000 Consols . . .	28	15	0
Do. (July 1861) on do. . . .	28	17	6
Interest on Account of 1860 with Bank of Scotland .	24	9	3
Sales of *Medical Register*, 1861 (19 copies, at 4*s.*) . .	3	16	0
Overdraft from India, on Account of Postages . .	0	3	0
Gross Receipts of Scottish Branch Council .	£730	15	9

(Signed) "JAMES SYME, "R. CHRISTISON, } *Treasurers.*

"The undersigned have this day examined the above Statement, and have to report that it is correctly stated and duly vouched.

(Signed) "ANDREW WOOD, "ALEXANDER WOOD, } *Auditors.*

"EDINBURGH, 6*th January*, 1862."

Confirmed—JAMES SYME,
Chairman.

(*No.* 25.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

PHYSICIANS' HALL, EDINBURGH,
December 27, 1862.

Sederunt—

Dr. CHRISTISON in the Chair.

Dr. ANDREW WOOD. Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.

Dr. ALLEN THOMSON. Mr. SYME.

Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar*.

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. Read—A letter from the Branch Registrar for Ireland, of 28th February, 1862, enclosing a resolution of the Branch Council for Ireland, relative to the resolutions of the General Committee on Education, adopted by the General Medical Council on 6th July, 1861; also a letter from the President of the General Medical Council, dated 22nd February, 1862, in answer to the said resolution.

It was agreed that it was unnecessary for the Branch Council to proceed to the consideration of these documents, as the resolutions on Education had been recently brought under the notice of the General Medical Council.

3. A tabular statement of Amendments of the Medical Acts, forwarded by direction of the Executive Committee, for the opinion of the Branch Council, was read, and each section separately considered.

Resolved—That a Meeting of the Branch Council be summoned for the 10th January, 1863, for the purpose of resuming the consideration of these proposed amendments, and of framing a Report thereon.

4. Dr. ANDREW WOOD and Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD were appointed to audit the Treasurers' Annual Accounts.

5. Lists of Medical Students registered in Scotland during the Summer Session, 1862, and for the Winter Session, 1862-63, were laid before the Branch Council. It was ordered that these lists should, till next Meeting, be circulated among the Members of the Branch Council.

Confirmed—R. CHRISTISON,
Chairman.

(*No.* 26.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

PHYSICIANS' HALL, EDINBURGH,
January 10, 1863.

Sederunt—

Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD in the Chair.

Dr. ANDREW WOOD. Mr. SYME.

Dr. ALLEN THOMSON. Dr. CHRISTISON.

Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar*.

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The lists of Registered Medical Students forwarded by the various Licensing Bodies in Scotland were received.

3. The Treasurers' Annual Accounts were received, and, with the Auditors' Report, approved of, and ordered to be printed and circulated with the present Minutes.

4. The Branch Council resumed consideration of the proposed Amendments of the Medical Acts. It was remitted to Dr. ANDREW WOOD and the Registrar to embody in a draft Report the views expressed by the Members of the Branch Council on the various amendments suggested in the Report of the Executive Committee.

5. *Moved* by Dr. CHRISTISON, and unanimously *Agreed to:*

"That this Branch Council, agreeing with the resolution of the Pharmacopœia Committee of September 1861, 'that the Pharmacopœia should be published in only one form,' regard as highly inexpedient the change proposed in the resolution of the Executive Committee of 12th December, 1862, which authorises two forms of publication."

"*Account, Charge and Discharge, of Treasurers' Intromissions with the Funds of the Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council, from 5th January, 1862, to 5th January, 1863.*

CHARGE.

	£	s.	d.
Balance, being cash in Registrar's hands, on 5th January, 1862	10	5	0
In Consols, as formerly stated	1907	10	0
In Bank, on 5th January, 1862, at credit of Scottish Branch Council	965	3	11
15 Registration Fees at £2	30	0	0
104 do. do. at £5	520	0	0
24 Additional do. at 5s.	6	0	0
Dividend, Jan. 1862, on £2000 Consols	28	17	6
Do. July, 1862, on do.	28	17	6
Interest, allowed by Bank of Scotland on account of 1861	23	12	3
Sum of Charge	£3540	6	2

DISCHARGE.

	£	s.	d.
Postages, Receipt Stamps, Railway Parcels, and Cheque Book	3	6	7
Messengers	0	1	6
Stationery (Waterston)	1	0	0
Advertisements in *Edinburgh Medical Journal* (Oliver & Boyd)	4	7	6
Do. in *Glasgow Medical Journal* (Mackenzie, per P.O. Order)	0	13	9
Printing Minutes of Branch Council (Constable)	1	14	0
Extract in case of "J. Skinner," and P.O. Order	0	5	3
Copy of *Medical Directory*, 1862, for office	0	8	9
Fees to Branch Councillors, and Travelling Expenses, to 5th Jan. 1863	21	0	0
Registrar's Salary and Office Rent, for year to 12th Nov. 1862	210	0	0
Remitted, on account of General Council, with Bank Commission	491	13	5
In Consols, as formerly stated	1907	10	0
In Bank, on 5th January, 1863, at credit of Scottish Branch Council	884	15	11
Balance, being Cash in Registrar's hands	13	10	6
Sum of Discharge	£3540	6	2

"The undersigned have to report that they have this day examined the above Account, and compared it with the vouchers; that it is accurately stated and duly vouched; and that there is a balance of £13 10*s.* 6*d.* in the Registrar's hands.

(Signed) "ANDREW WOOD, "ALEXANDER WOOD, } *Auditors.*

"EDINBURGH, 10*th January*, 1863."

"*Statement by Treasurers of the Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council of Gross Receipts, from 5th January, 1862, to 5th January, 1863.*

	£	s.	d.
15 Registration Fees at £2	30	0	0
104 Do. do. at £5	520	0	0
24 Additional do. at 5s.	6	0	0
Dividend (January 1862) on £2000 Consols . . .	28	17	6
Do. (July 1862) on do. . . .	28	17	6
Interest allowed by Bank of Scotland on Account of 1861	23	12	3
Gross Receipts of Scottish Branch Council	£637	7	3

(Signed) "JAMES SYME,
"R. CHRISTISON, } *Treasurers.*"

Confirmed—ALEXANDER WOOD,
Chairman.

(*No.* 27.)

SCOTTISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

PHYSICIANS' HALL, EDINBURGH,
February 7, 1863.

Sederunt—

Dr. ANDREW WOOD in the Chair.

Mr. WATT.
Mr. SYME.
Dr. ALEXANDER WOOD.
Dr. ALLEN THOMSON.
Dr. CHRISTISON.
Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Registrar*.

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The Registrar was instructed to transmit to the Executive Committee the lists of Registered Medical Students received by the Branch Council at last Meeting.

3. Read—Draft Report on the tabular statement of Amendments of the Medical Acts. It was agreed that the Report should be adopted and printed, together with the Minutes of this Meeting.

The Registrar was directed to forward a printed copy of the Report, through Dr. HAWKINS, to the Executive Committee.

REPORT.

"The Scottish Branch of the General Medical Council have carefully considered the tabular statement of proposed Amendments, with observations thereon by the Solicitor of the General Medical Council, and have agreed to report as follows to the Executive Committee:

"SECTS. X., XI. and XIII.—It appears to the Scottish Branch Council, that the proposed changes in Sections X. and XI. are unnecessary; since, as suggested by the Solicitor, and without any alteration in the Act, by apportioning the Registrar's salary, so that a fair share of it should be charged against the funds of the Branch Council of England, the object contemplated may be easily effected. They beg to suggest that £300 per annum should be thus charged.

"The Branch Council are likewise satisfied that the proposed amendment of Section XIII. is not at present expedient. Though the present system may appear in some respects unequal, seeing that inevitably a large proportion of registrations must always be effected in England, yet the remedy proposed might be attended with evil, seeing that the expenditure of Branch Councils could not be effectually controlled. It might possibly happen, though that does not at present seem likely, that there might be a deficiency of local funds to defray the necessary expenses of individual Branch Councils: in that case, the Branch Council would wish to be informed whether such deficiency would not fall to be made good from the general fund.

"SECT. XIV.—The Branch Council approve of the clause suggested by the Solicitor, but think it would be improved by omitting, at lines 6 and 7, the words 'ceased to practise,' and by inserting in their room the words 'expressed their wish to withdraw their names from the Register.'

"SECT. XXVII.—The Branch Council approve of the proposed addition to this section. It is not proposed to cancel the words 'until the contrary be made to appear;' and there is consequently no reason to apprehend that injustice will result to any person possessed of a qualification which he may not choose to register. And as in Sect. XXXIV. it is enacted that 'duly qualified Medical Practitioner,' when used in any Act of Parliament, shall be construed to mean 'a person registered under the Medical Act,' while the preamble to the Act declares it to be 'expedient that persons requiring Medical aid should be enabled to distinguish qualified from unqualified practitioners,' it does not seem unfair to require, in the spirit of the Act, that, 'until the contrary be made to appear,' the absence of a name from the Register shall be evidence that such person is *not* registered, and *not* 'legally qualified' to practise.

"SECT. XXIX.—The Branch Council believe that this section, as it at present stands, has been found to work well, but have no objection to its extension in the form proposed by the Solicitor.

"SECTS. XLI. and XLII.—The Branch Council had occasion to bring this subject under the notice of the Lord Advocate, in September 1859, and then ascertained that, in Scotland at least, no good result can be expected from attempts to alter these sections.

"SECT. XLVII.—The Branch Council have no objection to the proviso in this section being struck out.

"SCHEDULE (A).—The Branch Council are of opinion that it is desirable that Licences in Midwifery should be altogether omitted from the schedule. They consider that every qualification, whether Medical or Surgical, should infer education and examination in Midwifery, and that therefore a Licence in Midwifery is supererogatory. Such being the case, they see no reason why two only of the qualifying bodies should be allowed to issue a Licence in Midwifery entitling its holder to registration.

"To the verbal amendment of Schedule (A) proposed in the tabular statement, the Branch Council have no objection.

"SECTS. XVII. and XXXIV.—The Branch Council are unable to concur in the expediency of any of the proposed amendments of these sections.

"SECT. XXXVII.—The Branch Council consider amendment of this section unnecessary. The 'Medical' Certificate of a death is not received by the Registrars of Births, Marriages and Deaths in *Scotland*, unless signed by a duly registered practitioner; and if a contrary practice prevails in other divisions of the United Kingdom, there is reason to believe that it would be at once checked, if a representation of the circumstances were made to the Home Secretary, as was done by the Scottish Branch Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., pp. 315, 316.)

"SECTS. XV., XXXVI. and XL.—The Branch Council are fully aware of the difficulty of amending these sections in a satisfactory manner, but are nevertheless of opinion that something should be done, both to enable the public at once to distinguish between qualified and unqualified persons (which is the very essence of the Medical Act, and very imperfectly accomplished by these clauses at present), and to render it more difficult for notorious offenders against the Statute to evade the penalties of imposture. With this view they beg to submit for consideration the following two drafts of amendments of section XL., either of which would (if adopted in conjunction with the alteration of section XXVII. above proposed) prevent the improper assumption of titles implying due qualification:

"DRAFT I.—'Any person, not legally possessing any of the qualifications under Schedule (A) to this Act, who shall profess the practice of Medicine or Surgery, taking or using the name or title of a Physician,

Doctor of Medicine, Doctor, Licentiate in Medicine or Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, General Practitioner, or Apothecary, or any name implying that he is a legally qualified practitioner, shall,' &c. &c.

"DRAFT II.—'Any person professing to undertake the treatment or care of diseases, who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be, or take or use the name of a Physician, Doctor, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, General Practitioner, or Practitioner in Medicine or Surgery, Apothecary, or any name, title, prefix, addition or description contained in Schedule (A) to this Act, or any other name, title, prefix, addition or description implying that he is a legally qualified Medical Practitioner, not being possessed of a legal Medical Qualification which would entitle him to registration, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.'

"In connection with this subject, the Branch Council beg to call the attention of the Executive Committee to the subjoined extract from the new Medical Act for Victoria:

'On and after the day of 186 , it shall not 'be lawful for any person, unless registered under this Act, to pretend to be, 'or take or use the name or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licen- 'tiate in Medicine or Surgery, Master in Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, 'Doctor, Surgeon, Medical or General Practitioner or Surgeon, Apothecary, 'or Accoucheur, or Licentiate or Practitioner in Midwifery, or any other 'Medical or Surgical name or title; and every unregistered person so offending 'shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to be recovered in 'a summary way before any two Justices of the Peace, by any person suing 'for the same in any Court of Petty Sessions.'"

Confirmed—ANDREW WOOD,
Chairman.

(*No.* 31.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Monday, August 6, 1860.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. STOKES in the Chair.

Dr. APJOHN.

Dr. CORRIGAN.

Dr. SMITH.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were approved and signed.

The Registrar not being in attendance,

Resolved—That Dr. SMITH be requested to act as Secretary to this Meeting.

Read—A letter from Dr. F. HAWKINS, announcing, by direction of the President of the Medical Council, that WILLIAM HENRY PORTER, Esq., had been chosen by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland to be a Member of the General Medical Council. Also that the Royal College of Surgeons of England had chosen JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq., to be a Member of the General Medical Council.

Read—A letter from WILLIAM J. MCNIECE, a registered practitioner, now residing in Canada West, complaining that he is not permitted to practise without a licence from the Governor-General of Canada, which is to be obtained only by passing a fresh examination before one of the Medical Boards in Canada.

Ordered—To be referred to the General Medical Council.

Mr. CHARLES WOODWARD'S bill of costs—amount, £4 14*s.* 4*d.*, for obtaining the opinion of the Right Hon. J. D. FITZGERALD, in 1859—was presented, and ordered to be paid.

Read—The following letter from Dr. MAUNSELL, addressed to Dr. SMITH:

"BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),
"35, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
"*3rd August*, 1860.

"MY DEAR SMITH,

"I have an engagement which will prevent me from attending the Council on Monday, as I had no notion that one would be convened. However, I have sent out the summons, and Mr. RONEY will attend for me with the Minutes, and make any notes that may be required. Will you be so good as to make my excuses to the Council, and oblige,

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "H. MAUNSELL."

Read—Letters of the 2nd June and 20th July, addressed by the Registrar to the individual Members of the Council:

"BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),
"35, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
"*2nd June*, 1860.

"DEAR SIR,

"Referring to the resolutions, to give up this office and to dispense with the services of the Clerk, adopted at the last Meeting of the Branch Medical Council, I think it my duty, as the Executive Officer immediately responsible, to call your attention to the incompatibility of the proposed changes with the design of the Medical Act. That is clearly stated in the preamble to be, to enable the public to distinguish qualified from unqualified Medical Practitioners by a system of registration, for carrying out which a particular organisation is provided, by the creation of the offices of Registrars and Clerks. The Act also imposes penalties upon practitioners neglecting to register, and it necessarily follows that there should be a convenient office where registration can be effected, and inquiries made, without delay or obstruction; that the correctness of the Register should be secured by an elaborate system of checks; and that the books and documents verifying it should be kept in an exact and formal manner.

"These conditions cannot be fulfilled, or the proper duty of the Registrar performed, unless he be allowed the assistance of a Clerk.

"But since my appointment I have, with that necessary assistance, performed not only my proper duties of Registrar and Secretary, but also those of Treasurer and Accountant—the former employment necessarily involving considerable loss during the hurry and confusion of the first year of the registration, and the latter including the keeping of a set of account-books, and the preparing of half-yearly balance sheets under my superintendence.

"Under these circumstances, I beg leave to submit that the diminution of the expenditure of the Council cannot, with due regard to the requirements of the law, be effected by any reduction of the office expenses, which the funds at the disposal of the Council are amply sufficient to defray. The total amount of salaries and rent annually payable is £430; while the sum appropriated to the six members of this Branch Council for the year 1859 amounted to £926 2*s*.

"I beg leave to say, in conclusion, that I have made these observations from a sense of public duty, my personal interest in the matter being at present very slight.

"I am, dear Sir,
"Yours truly,
(Signed) "H. MAUNSELL,
"*Registrar.*"

"BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),
"35, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
"*20th July*, 1860.

"DEAR SIR,

"As the order of the Branch Medical Council, dismissing the Clerk, comes into force this day, I beg leave to call your attention to my circular letter of the 2nd June last, pointing out the inconsistency of that arrangement with the attainment of the main object of the Medical Act. I beg leave also to refer to the statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of this Branch Council for the half-year ending 5th instant, which shows that there is a sufficient fund available for the legitimate and very moderate expenses of the Registrar's office, which do not amount to half the sum absorbed by the six Irish Councillors during the year 1859.

"With regard to myself, I have only to say that the change that has been made is a breach of the conditions under which I accepted the office of Registrar, and undertook the very laborious task of organising the system of registration.

"I am,
"Your obedient servant,
(Signed) "H. MAUNSELL,
"*Registrar.*"

Resolved—That the Council must express their disapprobation of Dr. MAUNSELL's absenting himself without the permission of the Council, and of his placing in charge of the office, without the sanction of the Council, a person whose engagement and surety as Clerk had terminated on the 20th of July last. The Council, also taking into consideration the above letters of Dr. MAUNSELL, of the 2nd of June and 20th of July, addressed as circulars to the Members of the Council, request Dr. SMITH to convene a Meeting of the Branch Council for Monday next, the 13th, to determine what steps it may be advisable to take under the circumstances.

Resolved—That a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent by Dr. SMITH to Dr. MAUNSELL, by post, addressed to the office of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland.

Confirmed—D. J. CORRIGAN,
Chairman.

(*No.* 32.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Wednesday, August 15, 1860.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. CORRIGAN in the Chair.

Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. PORTER.
Dr. SMITH.
Dr. STOKES.

Dr. MAUNSELL, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were approved and signed.

Read—A letter from Mr. FRANCIS MORGAN; consideration postponed.

Read—A letter from Mr. THOMAS RONEY, late Clerk to the Council.

Resolved—That the Council has been perfectly satisfied with the manner in which Mr. RONEY discharged his duties as Clerk while engaged by them, and that a copy of this resolution be enclosed to Mr. RONEY.

Cheque drawn in favour of Mr. FRANCIS MORGAN for £25, being half-year's Rent of Office, to August 10, 1860. Cheque drawn in favour of Mr. CHARLES WOODWARD, for £4 14*s.* 4*d.*, Law Costs, ordered to be paid on August 6.

Resolved—That Dr. MAUNSELL be requested to withdraw, and to remain in attendance during the meeting of the Council, but

that previously to Dr. MAUNSELL's withdrawal he be requested to make any observations he desires to the Council.

Dr. MAUNSELL stated that he was the officer under the Act of Parliament, invested with certain powers, and liable to certain responsibilities; that he was not the servant of any member of the Council, that having performed his duty he did not consider any permission for absence necessary, and that he would not remain in attendance.

Read—The following paragraphs from Dr. MAUNSELL's letters of June 2, 1860, and July 20, 1860:

"Under these circumstances, I beg leave to submit that the diminution of the expenditure of the Council cannot, with due regard to the requirements of the law, be effected by any reduction of the office expenses, which the funds at the disposal of the Council are amply sufficient to defray. The total amount of salaries and rent annually payable is £430, while the sum appropriated to the six members of this Branch Council for the year 1859 amounted to £926 2*s*."

"I beg leave also to refer to the Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of this Branch Council for the half-year ending 5th instant, which shows that there is a sufficient fund available for the legitimate and very moderate expenses of the Registrar's office, which do not amount to half the sum absorbed by the six Irish Councillors during the year 1859."

The sums payable to Members of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, for the year ending January 5, 1860, from "the funds at the disposal of the Council," are as follow:

				£	*s*.	*d*.
Dr. APJOHN,	21	attendances at	£2 2*s*.	44	2	0
Dr. CORRIGAN,	19	do.	do.	39	18	0
Dr. LEET,	20	do.	do.	42	0	0
Dr. SMITH,	20	do.	do.	42	0	0
Dr. STOKES,	21	do.	do.	44	2	0
Dr. WILLIAMS,	19	do.	do.	39	18	0
	120			£252	0	0

And for the half-year ending July 5, 1860, are as follow:

				£	*s*.	*d*.
Dr. APJOHN,	6	attendances at	£2 2*s*.	12	12	0
Dr. CORRIGAN,	6	do.	do.	12	12	0
Dr. LEET,	5	do.	do.	10	10	0
Dr. SMITH,	6	do.	do.	12	12	0
Dr. STOKES,	6	do.	do.	12	12	0
Dr. WILLIAMS,	5	do.	do.	10	10	0
	34			£71	8	0

Resolved—That having fully considered the proceedings of the last Meeting of Council, in reference to Dr. MAUNSELL's absence, also his letters of 2nd June and 20th July, inserted in Minutes of 6th August; and further, his refusal at the Meeting this day to remain in attendance, the Council are reluctantly obliged to conclude that they cannot continue Dr. MAUNSELL in the office of Registrar, and they therefore resolve that Dr. MAUNSELL be and is hereby removed from the office of Registrar to this Council.

Resolved—That a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to Dr. MAUNSELL.

Resolved—That Dr. SMITH be requested to act as Registrar and Secretary, *pro tempore*, to this Council.

Resolved—That Dr. SMITH and Dr. LEET be requested to take charge of the office and other properties of the Council, and to carry out such arrangements as may to them seem necessary, pending the appointment of a Registrar.

Resolved—That the salary of the Registrar and Secretary shall be and is hereby fixed at £200 per annum.

Resolved—That an advertisement be inserted in the *Saunders'*, *Freeman's Journal*, *Daily Express*, and *Irish Times*, for the appointment of a Registrar and Secretary, at the salary of £200 per annum, the election to take place on Friday, the 24th instant, at 4 o'clock, p.m. Applications to be addressed to Dr. SMITH, Secretary *pro tem.*, 121, Lower Baggot Street, on or before Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Confirmed—JAMES APJOHN,
Chairman.

(*No.* 33.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Friday, August 24, 1860.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. APJOHN in the Chair.

Dr. STOKES.

Dr. PORTER.

Dr. LEET.

Dr. SMITH, *Secretary pro tem.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were approved and signed.

Read—Applications and testimonials of twelve candidates for the office of Registrar and Secretary.

Dr. WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE was elected Registrar and Secretary, on the condition that he shall resign the office of Registrar to the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland.

Resolved—That Dr. LEET and Dr. SMITH do deliver the keys of the office to Dr. STEELE, in order that he may enter on his duties as Registrar.

Resolved—That notice of Dr. STEELE's election be given by Dr. SMITH to the Registrars for England and Scotland.

Read—The following letter from Dr. SMITH to Dr. MAUNSELL:

"121, BAGGOT STREET,
"*16th August*, 1860.

"HENRY MAUNSELL, Esq., M.D.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Branch Medical Council for Ireland to communicate to you the following copy of a resolution passed at the Meeting of the Council held on the 15th of August:

"Resolved—'That having fully considered the proceedings of the last Meeting of the Council in reference to Dr. MAUNSELL's absence, also his letters of 2nd June and 20th July, inserted in the Minutes of 6th August, and further, his refusal at the Meeting of this day to remain in attendance—the Council are reluctantly obliged to conclude that they cannot continue Dr. MAUNSELL in the office of Registrar; and they further resolve that Dr. MAUNSELL be and is hereby removed from the office of Registrar to this Council.'

"I have also to inform you that the following resolution was passed at the same Meeting:

"Resolved—'That Dr. SMITH and Dr. LEET be requested to take charge of the office and other properties of the Council, and to carry out such arrangements as may to them seem necessary, pending the appointment of a Registrar.'

"Under these circumstances, I request that you will appoint a time on Friday, the 17th instant, to meet Dr. LEET and myself at the office, 35, Dawson Street.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "AQUILLA SMITH,
"*Registrar and Secretary pro tem.*"

Dr. SMITH reported that he had not received any reply from Dr. MAUNSELL.

Dr. SMITH having reported that Dr. MAUNSELL, since his dismissal from the office of Registrar, has kept possession of the Minute Book, Register, and other papers and property of this Council,

Resolved—That the Registrar, Dr. STEELE, do apply to Dr. MAUNSELL to deliver up to him all the books, vouchers, and other property belonging to this Council.

Resolved—That in the event of Dr. MAUNSELL's declining to deliver up the books, vouchers, and other property to the Registrar, or in the case of his not replying to the Registrar's application within forty-eight hours, the Registrar is hereby authorised to employ Mr. CHARLES WOODWARD, as the solicitor of this Council, to take such proceedings as may be necessary to compel Dr. MAUNSELL to deliver up the property of this Council.

Resolved—That Dr. SMITH do give notice to the Bank of Ireland of Dr. STEELE's appointment as Registrar and Secretary to this Council.

Dr. APJOHN being obliged to leave the Chair, Dr. LEET was requested to take it.

Resolved—That the Chairman and Dr. PORTER be authorised to sign a cheque for £60 16*s.* 6*d.*, being the balance of one quarter's salary, from the 2nd June to the 15th August, 1860, due to the late Registrar, Dr. MAUNSELL.

Confirmed—JAMES APJOHN,
Chairman.

(*No.* 34.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Saturday, December 29, 1860.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. APJOHN in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH. Dr. CORRIGAN.

Dr. LEET. Dr. PORTER.

Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

Read—A letter from Dr. HAWKINS, dated 8th August, 1860, intimating that the Queen in Council had been pleased to appoint WILLIAM BALY, M.D., as a Member of the Medical Council.

Read—The following Report:

"*December* 28, 1860.

"Dr. STEELE, Registrar, reports, that in accordance with the resolution of Council of 24th August, he applied to Dr. MAUNSELL, the late Registrar, for the books, vouchers, and other property of the Council, who duly delivered them to him, all but the guard-book, containing a set of the printed Minutes of the Council.

"He also reports, that in pursuance of the request of three Members of the Council, he compared the vouchers of the receipts of registration fees with the entries in the cash-book, and found the same correct; and that Dr. MAUNSELL paid to him the balance, £5 5*s.*, which remained in his hands.

"Dr. STEELE further reports, that in compliance with the Minute of his appointment as Registrar, he had resigned his office as Registrar of the King and Queen's College of Physicians."

Read—The following letter:

"CITY LAW AGENT'S OFFICE,
"35, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
"31*st October*, 1860.

"DEAR SIR,

"Adverting to our late interview respecting the relinquishment, by your Board, of the back parlour of this house, I have to propose, that if your Board will dispense with it, and let me have possession before next gale day (10th proximo), I will reduce their rent from £50 to £36, and provide them with fire during their present office hours, 10 to 12 o'clock, and during the Meetings of the Council. The earliest intimation of their decision will oblige.

"Yours very truly,
(Signed) "FRANCIS MORGAN.

"WM. EDW. STEELE, Esq., M.D.,
"*Registrar to Branch Medical Council.*"

Resolved—That this proposal just read be accepted.

The following payments were ordered:

	£	*s.*	*d.*
FRANCIS MORGAN, Rent, to 10th Nov., 1860 .	12	10	0
BROWNE & NOLAN, Stationery, Printing, and Stamps, to 10th Dec., 1860	20	15	11
W. H. SMITH, Advertising, to 20th Dec., 1860 .	1	11	0
M. H. GILL, Printing, to 10th Dec., 1860 . .	3	2	6
Registrar's Salary, 3 months, to 25th Nov., 1860	50	0	0
Dr. STOKES, for 3 attendances on Council, to this day	6	6	0
Dr. APJOHN, 4 do. do. .	8	8	0
Dr. CORRIGAN, 3 do. do. .	6	6	0
Dr. SMITH, 4 do. do. .	8	8	0
Dr. PORTER, 3 do. do. .	6	6	0
Dr. LEET, 3 do. do. .	6	6	0

Resolved—That the Registrar do take the necessary steps for having the name of Dr. PORTER substituted for that of the late Dr. WILLIAMS as one of the Trustees of the funds of this Council.

Resolved—That one of the Treasurers, and any other Member of the Council, be authorised to draw cheques for the payment of the Registrar's salary and the rent of the office.

Resolved—That Dr. SMITH and Dr. LEET be appointed Auditors to examine the Annual Accounts.

Read—A letter from Mr. FRANCIS MORGAN, dated the 28th of December, 1860.

Resolved—That the consideration of the letter just read be postponed; and that in the meantime the Registrar be requested to report upon the office accommodation at the next Meeting.

The Registrar having submitted a correspondence with Dr. HAWKINS, relative to the registration of practitioners not residing in that part of the United Kingdom in which they had been registered,

Resolved—That the subject of this correspondence now submitted be referred to the General Council for their decision thereon.

Read—An application from WALTER O'REILLY, claiming to be registered in respect of his having obtained the Degree of Doctor in Medicine from the Medical College of New York.

Read—Also a letter from the Dean of the Faculty of the New York Medical College, stating that WALTER O'REILLY, of Dublin, had, after due examination, graduated there as M.D. in the year 1851.

Resolved—That WALTER O'REILLY be registered as M.D. New York Medical College, 1851.

Read—The following letter:

"KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
"IN IRELAND.
"*Dublin, December* 27, 1860.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to enclose to you, for your information, the following Queries and Replies of the Right Hon. the Attorney-General for Ireland, as to the power of the King and Queen's College of Physicians to confer the Degree of Doctor of Medicine:

"*1st Query.* Whether the Licentiates, as such, of the King and Queen's College are entitled to the Degree and Title of Doctors in Medicine, and to use the abbreviation or initial letters M.D. after their names?

"*Answer.* I think the Licentiates and Fellows, as such, of the King and Queen's College of Physicians are entitled to the Degree and Title of Doctors in Medicine, and to use the letters M.D. after their names.

"*2nd Query.* Whether there exists any restriction or law to prevent the College using and adopting into their Testimonial, Diploma, or Licence, words such as those suggested, adjudging the candidates qualified to practise as Doctors in Medicine, or words of similar import?

"*Answer.* I think there is no restriction or law to prevent the College introducing into their Diploma or Licence words such as those suggested, or words of similar import.

(Signed) "R. DEASY.

"*November* 21, 1860.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "W. MOORE,
"*Registrar.*

"*To* WM. E. STEELE, M.D.,
"*Registrar, Branch Medical Council,*
"*Ireland.*"

Read—The following letter:

"9, DONEGAL SQUARE WEST, BELFAST,
"*8th December*, 1860.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to request, through the Branch Medical Council, that my name may appear in the *Medical Register* with the additional title of 'M.D.,' as I am instructed by circular from the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, that 'the Licentiates of that College are entitled to the Degree and Title of Doctors in Medicine, and to use the letters M.D. after their names.'

"I have to notify my change of residence also, and to request the alteration to be made in the Register for 1861 accordingly.

"I have the honour to be,
(Signed) "SAMUEL BROWNE,
"*L. K. and Q. Coll. Phys., Ireland.*

"W. E. STEELE, M.D.,
"*Registrar, Branch Medical Council,*
"*Ireland.*"

Read—Also the following certificate:

"This is to certify that Dr. SAMUEL BROWNE was admitted a Licentiate of this College on the 16th December, 1859, and, as such, is entitled to have the additional qualification of Doctor of Medicine affixed to his name in the *Medical Register*.

"By order,

(L. S.) (Signed) "WILLIAM MOORE, M.D.,
"*Fellow and Registrar, King and Queen's*
"*College of Physicians in Ireland.*"

Dr. APJOHN having vacated the chair, Dr. PORTER was moved thereto.

Resolved—That it is the opinion of this Council, that the higher Degree of Doctor of Medicine should be inserted in the *Medical Register*, after the name of SAMUEL BROWNE, of No. 9, Donegal Square, Belfast.

Confirmed—D. J. CORRIGAN,
Chairman.

(*No.* 35.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Monday, January 14, 1861.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. CORRIGAN in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. PORTER.
Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

The Registrar having submitted the Summary of the Annual Accounts, duly audited,

Resolved—That the Summary now submitted be printed and circulated with the Minutes.

The letter of Mr. FRANCIS MORGAN, dated 28th December, 1860, having been taken into consideration, together with the report of the Registrar respecting the office accommodation,

Resolved—That Mr. MORGAN's proposal to this Council, to remove its office to other apartments (as specified in his letter), be declined.

Moved by Dr. APJOHN, and *Seconded* by Dr. LEET:

"That the Registrar do inform the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, that the extracts from the Attorney-General's opinion, which it has communicated to this Council, do not appear to justify the pretension set up by the College, of giving to its Licentiates the Degree of M.D.; but that if, instead of extracts, the College will supply the entire case furnished to Mr. DEASY, and his opinion thereon, the Council will give the subject its deliberate consideration."

The question having been put, and there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. APJOHN,	Dr. SMITH,
Dr. LEET,	Dr. PORTER,
Dr. STOKES,	Dr. CORRIGAN,

the Chairman gave his casting vote against the Motion, and declared it *Negatived.*

Moved by Dr. STOKES, and *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN:

"That the resolution adopted at the Meeting held here on the 29th ultimo, viz., 'That it is the opinion of this Council that the higher Degree of Doctor of Medicine should be inserted in the *Medical Register* after the name of SAMUEL BROWNE, of No. 9, Donegal Square, Belfast,' be rescinded."

The question having been put, and there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. STOKES,	Dr. SMITH,
Dr. APJOHN,	Dr. PORTER,
Dr. LEET,	Dr. CORRIGAN,

the Chairman gave his casting vote against the Motion, and declared it *Negatived.*

Read—A protest from Dr. APJOHN.

Moved by Dr. APJOHN, and *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES:

"That Dr. APJOHN's protest be inserted in the Minutes."

The question having been put, and there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. APJOHN,	Dr. SMITH,
Dr. STOKES,	Dr. PORTER,
Dr. LEET,	Dr. CORRIGAN,

the Chairman gave his casting vote against the Motion, and declared it *Negatived.*

Moved by Dr. PORTER, and *Seconded* by Dr. SMITH:

"That the following letter be forwarded to Dr. HAWKINS."

The question having been put, and there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. PORTER,	Dr. STOKES,
Dr. SMITH,	Dr. APJOHN,
Dr. CORRIGAN,	Dr. LEET,

the Chairman gave his casting vote for the motion, and declared it *Passed.*

"BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),
" January 14, 1861.

"SIR,

"I am instructed by the Branch Medical Council, Ireland, to acknowledge the receipt of the Minutes of the Executive Committee of the 2nd inst., containing the following:

"Resolved—'That no power having been delegated to the Executive Committee of ordering the registration of qualifications, otherwise than in strict conformity with Schedules (D) and (A) to the Medical Act (Minutes, vol. i., pp. 19 and 21), the claim raised by the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, to have their Licentiates registered as M.D.s, be referred to the General Medical Council.'

"The Irish Branch Council can only interpret that resolution forwarded by you as a refusal on your part to comply with Section XXV. of the Medical Act, which enacts, that '*the Registrar of the General Council shall forthwith cause the same* (*i.e.* the entry sent to him by the Local Registrar) *to be entered in the General Register* * * *; and the entry on the General Register shall bear date from the Local Register.'

"The Irish Branch Medical Council beg to draw your attention to No. 5 of the Standing Orders of the General Medical Council, under head of 'Orders for keeping the Register,' which declares (Vol. i., p. 64) 'that the General Registrar shall *forthwith* cause such entries (*i.e.* entries made by the Local Registrar for Scotland or Ireland) to be made in a list kept by him.'

"The Act of Parliament and the order of the General Medical Council both concur in rendering it obligatory on you to enter *forthwith* in the General Register the entries sent to you by the Local Registrar for Ireland.

"The Irish Branch Council cannot admit any authority in the Executive Committee to interfere with the execution of your duty, as laid down by the Medical Act.

"Two precedents have already occurred, establishing that the Executive Committee have no such power. On the 7th March, 1859, 'the Executive Committee (Minutes, vol. i. p. 187) gave directions, that in the General Register no Licence in Midwifery should be entered, except that conferred by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, because they are unable to find authority in the Medical Act for the registration of any other Midwifery Licence,' thus ordering you not to register the Licence in Midwifery of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and the similar Licence of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

"On the 30th May, 1859 (vol. i. pp. 196, 197), a legal notice was served on you, requiring you 'forthwith to enter on the General Register a correct copy of the Local Register for Ireland,' and stating, that in the event of your not doing so, an appplication would be made for a mandamus, and 'that actions at law would be brought against you by the parties aggrieved, to recover damages for breach of your duty,' &c. &c.

"On the next day, 31st May 1859, the Executive Committee met, and withdrew their direction; and you complied with the requirement of the legal notice, to enter in the General Register a correct copy of the Local Register for Ireland, as directed by the Act.

"In the present case a similar obligation to comply with the requirement of the Act of Parliament appears to devolve on you.

"The Irish Branch Medical Council, while declining, as already stated, to admit any authority in the Executive Committee to interfere with you in the execution of a duty prescribed to you by Act of

Parliament, nevertheless beg to make some observations on the resolution of the Executive Committee.

"The Executive Committee, in justification of their resolution, refer to Sections 2 and 5 of Minutes of General Medical Council, of November the 27th, 1858, as authorising them to direct your non-compliance with the obligation imposed on you by the Medical Act; but Section 2 is now a dead letter, for it had reference altogether to the fourth column, headed 'Title,' in Schedule (D) to the original Medical Act of 1858, which column, with its heading, was repealed in the amended Medical Act of 1859 (*vide* Section III. of said Act); and Section 5 of said Minutes (declaring that the words 'or any qualification,' in Clause XXX., line 2, mean any of the 'qualifications' mentioned in Schedule (A), and none other) has been proved to be illegal; for qualifications not mentioned in Schedule (A) have been inserted, since the passing of that Minute, in both the Local and General Register, viz., Licences in Midwifery of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and Licences in Midwifery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

"The Executive Committee, in the said resolution, propose to defer your compliance with the obligation imposed upon you by the Act, until the next Meeting of the General Medical Council, when the matter should be referred to them.

"The Executive Committee have no power to interfere with the Act of Parliament prescribing your duties; and, moreover, were the Irish Branch Council to assent to a postponement, which they consider would be a breach of the provisions of the Medical Act, the General Medical Council might not deem themselves competent, or might deem it inexpedient, to deal with the question, which would then be in just the same state as at present. In a similar case, the General Medical Council has declined to give an opinion. In a discussion that arose between Trinity College and the Royal College of Surgeons, as to the right of Trinity College to grant a Licence in Surgery, and to have it placed on the registry, the General Medical Council passed the following resolution (Minutes, vol. i., p. 39):

> "The Council having heard the statements of Dr. APJOHN, Dr. WILLIAMS, and Dr. STOKES, on their respective sides of the question, relative to the Surgical Licence of Trinity College, Dublin, and the opposition of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, *deem it inexpedient to express any opinion on the subject in dispute;* but the Council cannot refrain from expressing their hope that such differences may be speedily arranged."

"The Irish Branch Medical Council, on a review of all the circumstances of the case, have arrived at the conclusion that the Medical Act is clear and peremptory as to the duty of the General Registrar to enter *forthwith* in the General Register a correct copy of the Local Registers, and that there is no authority with power to release him from the performance of that duty.

"The Irish Branch Medical Council must therefore request that you will, with as little delay as possible, inform them whether you still decline to perform the duty mandatory upon you by Act of Parliament, as in such event they may feel themselves called upon, although with great reluctance, to take legal proceedings to enforce compliance with the Act.

"I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "WM. E. STEELE, M.D.,
"*Registrar.*

"*To* Dr. HAWKINS,
"*Registrar,*
"32, Soho Square, London, W."

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT OF THE BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),

For the Year ending 5th January, 1861.

CHARGE. 1861.—Jan. 5.	£	s.	d.
To Balance, Bank of Ireland, 5th January, 1860	655	19	8
„ Amount received from General Council for Educational Returns (due per last Account)	13	11	3
„ Amount of Registration Fees to 5th Jan., 1861:			
56 Receipts at £2 — £112 0 0			
72 „ £5 — 360 0 0			
143 „ 5s. — 35 15 0			
	507	15	0
„ Amount of Dividends on £3120 8s. 2d. Government New 3 per cent. Stock, less Income Tax, £2 1s. 3d.	90	13	9
„ Amount of 47 Registers sold, at 4s. per copy, less 1s. postage (due to General Council)	9	7	0
	£1277	6	8

DISCHARGE. 1861.—Jan. 5.	£	s.	d.
By Amount paid General Council (due per last Account)	9	6	0
„ Amount paid, proportion of Expenditure of General Council	616	0	0
„ Salaries and Wages:			
Registrar, to November 25, 1860 — £260 16 6			
Clerk, to July 20, 1860 — 46 13 4			
	307	9	10
„ Councillors' Fees for attendances, to 29th December, 1860	130	4	0
„ Coals and Incidental Office Expenses	5	13	2
„ Stationery and Printing Account	40	1	10
„ Postages and Receipt Stamps	13	16	6
„ Advertising	2	5	0
„ Rent, to 10th November, 1860	62	10	0
„ Law Costs	4	14	4
„ Sundries, paid by order of the Pharmacopœia Committee (due by General Council)	9	13	5
„ Balance to Credit	76	12	7
	£1277	6	8

We have examined the Accounts of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, and carefully checked the Vouchers, and hereby certify the above to be a correct statement of the same, and that the balance to the credit of the Council on the 5th of January, 1861, amounts to Seventy-six Pounds Twelve Shillings and Seven Pence.

14*th January*, 1861.

(Signed) AQUILLA SMITH, *Treasurer*, CHARLES HENRY LEET, } *Auditors.*

Confirmed—WM. STOKES, *Chairman.*

(*No.* 36.)

IRISH BRANCH
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Saturday, February 16, 1861.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. Stokes in the Chair.

Dr. Smith. Dr. Apjohn.
Dr. Porter. Dr. Corrigan.
Dr. Leet.

Dr. Steele, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

Read—The following letter:

"Medical Registration Office,
"32, Soho Square, London, W.
"*6th February*, 1861.

"Sir,

"I have to acknowledge your letter of the 14th ultimo, which has been laid before the Executive Committee, to which the General Council has delegated the superintendence of the publication of the *Medical Register.*

"The Executive Committee is advised, that the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland has no power to confer the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, and that without the Degree there can be no right to the title, to whatever extent it may have been conceded by courtesy.

"The Executive Committee is also advised, that if the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland had the power to confer such title, it is not one of the qualifications mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act.

"The case of the Licentiates in Midwifery, referred to by you, has no reference to this question. That qualification was inserted in the Register because the Executive Committee was advised that it was within the terms of Schedule (A).

"The Executive Committee is further advised, that it is not my duty, as General Registrar, to copy into the General Register entries in the Local Register which on their face are erroneous, nor to enter as qualifications particulars which are not within the terms of the Act, and are contrary to the orders and regulations of the General Council; and that it is the duty of the Executive Committee, under the powers delegated to it by the General Council, to require you to keep your Register in conformity with the Act, and with the orders and regulations of the General Council.

"Under these circumstances, I cannot enter on the General Register the title 'M.D.,' which in your Local Register you have attributed to some of the Licentiates of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland; and I am instructed by the Executive Committee to request that such entries in the Local Register may be struck out.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "FRANCIS HAWKINS,

"Registrar of the General Medical Council.

"Dr. STEELE,

"Registrar of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland."

(COPY.)

"THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

"1. Supposing the College to have no larger powers than are disclosed in the case laid before the Attorney-General of Ireland, we are clearly of opinion that it has no power to confer the Degree of Doctor of Medicine; and without the Degree there can be no right to the title, to whatever extent it may have been conceded by courtesy.

"2. We are of opinion that the title in question is not one of the qualifications mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, which only mentions Fellows and Licentiates of the Irish College of Physicians.

"3 and 4. We think that the Registrar of the General Council is not bound to copy into the General Register entries in the Local Register which on their face are erroneous, nor to enter as qualifications particulars which are not within the terms of the Act, and are contrary to the orders and regulations of the Council.

"The remedy should, in our opinion, be found in a correction of the Local Register.

"We think it the duty of the Local Registrar to keep his Register in conformity with the lawful directions of the General Council or of the Executive Committee, to whom they have delegated their powers; and if he fails in this duty, probably a mandamus could be obtained to compel him to perform it. It is, however, most likely, that as the General Council have the power of publishing the *Medical Register* in the proper form, it will be found that this is practically the only matter of importance, and the Irish Branch Council will think it useless to continue the controversy.

(Signed) "H. M. CAIRNS.
"ARTHUR HOBHOUSE.

"LINCOLN'S INN, *Jan.* 31, 1861."

Moved by Dr. APJOHN, and *Seconded* by Dr. LEET:

"That this Council is clearly of opinion that the claim recently set up by the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, to confer on its Licentiates Degrees in Medicine, is not sustained by its Charter or the law of the land; and that such pretended qualification, viz., an M.D. of the College of Physicians, cannot be registered without a distinct violation of an Act of Parliament."

To which the following Amendment was *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Dr. SMITH:

"That the Irish Branch Medical Council are incompetent to decide upon the conflicting legal opinions as to the privilege of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland; and that pending the decision by a legal tribunal, and for the better information of all concerned, the following communication be addressed to Dr. HAWKINS, Registrar of the General Medical Council:"

"SIR,

"I am instructed by the Branch Medical Council for Ireland to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 6th instant.

"As the Irish Branch Medical Council have been advised, on the one hand, that 'the Licentiates and Fellows, as such, of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland are entitled to the Degree and Title of Doctors of Medicine, and to append the letters M.D. after their names,' and as the Executive Committee is advised, on the other, that the King and Queen's College of Physicians have no power to confer the Degree or Title of Doctor of Medicine, and you therefore state you will not enter in the General Register the title M.D. appended in the Local Register to the Licentiates of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, there seems to be no mode of determining the question, except by appeal to a legal tribunal; and this appears the more probable, as the Irish Branch Council have now before them an opinion of Sir W. ATHERTON, Solicitor-General for England, in which he states that every person on the Register as a Physician is entitled to assume and use the title of 'Doctor.' The following is the opinion:

"I am of opinion that A. B. is entitled, being on the Register as a Physician, to assume and use the title of 'Doctor.'

(Signed) "W. I. ATHERTON.

"TEMPLE, 27*th March*, 1860."

"Your letter states that, even if the King and Queen's College of Physicians had the power of conferring the title, you are justified in refusing to insert it, as it is not one of the qualifications mentioned in Schedule (A), and that the case of the Licentiate in Midwifery has no reference to the question, as that qualification was inserted in the Register as the Executive Committee was advised that it *was within the terms of Schedule (A)*.

"But the Executive Committee, in a resolution of 7th March, 1859, declared that the qualification of the Licentiates in Midwifery *was not within the terms of the Act*.

"The Irish Branch Medical Council will therefore feel obliged for an explanation of the grounds on which the Executive Committee changed their opinion on the case of the Licentiates in Midwifery, and for a copy of any legal opinion they may have obtained in reference thereto.

"In addition to the case of the qualification of Licentiates in Midwifery inserted in the General Register, although not mentioned in Schedule (A), the Irish Branch Medical Council desire to draw your attention to another instance of the insertion in the General Register of a qualification not mentioned in Schedule (A), viz., the qualification of 'Extra-Licentiate of the College of Physicians of London,' so that it would appear there is no rule or precedent against the insertion of qualifications not mentioned in Schedule (A).

"Your letter proceeds to state 'that it is not your duty, as General Registrar, to copy into the General Register entries in the Local Register which on their face are erroneous, nor to enter qualifications which are not within the terms of the Act, and are contrary to the rules and regulations of the General Council.'

"These observations would assume that the power is vested in you, as General Registrar, of supervising and overruling the duties and privileges of the Local Registrars, and of altering at your pleasure entries on the Local Register forwarded to be copied by you into the General Register, in compliance with Section XXV. of the Medical Act. The Irish Branch Council cannot discover in the Act any such power delegated to the Registrar of the General Council.

"You refer in your letter to 'orders and regulations of the General Council,' as prohibitory of the insertion of the qualification referred to. Any 'orders or regulations' of the General Council must always be 'in accordance with the provisions of the Act,' they neither excluding nor inserting qualifications, except as provided for by the Act; but, in fact, no such orders or regulations, as far as the Irish Medical Council are aware, except that referred to in my letter of January 14, in Section 5 of Minutes of General Medical Council, and which was proved, as already stated, to be illegal, have been issued by the General Medical Council.

"The Executive Committee passed the following resolution on the 31st May, 1859:

> "It was finally resolved that the whole subject of the qualifications to be entered in the Register shall be submitted to the consideration of the General Medical Council in August."

"But the subject was not brought forward by the Executive Committee, nor did the General Council delegate, or propose to delegate, any discretionary powers on the subject to the Executive Committee, or to the Registrar of the General Council.

"So far from doing this, the order of the General Council for regulating the Register, passed in August, 1859 (Minutes, vol. ii., p. 64), is as follows:

> "That the Local Registrar shall, with all convenient speed, send to the Registrar of the General Council, certified under his hand, a copy of all the entries or changes made in the Local Register.
>
> "That the General Registrar shall forthwith cause such entries in the Branch Registers to be made in a list kept by him."

"Your letters on the part of the Executive Committee require me to keep the Register 'in conformity with the Act,' and to strike out entries I have made in the Local Register. The Irish Branch Medical Council desire me to observe, in reply, that they are at a loss to understand what the Executive Committee mean by 'conformity with the Act;' for, as already observed, qualifications are inserted which are not mentioned in the Act, as well as qualifications which are mentioned in the Act.

"I am further directed to observe, that there does not appear to be any section of the Act which would authorise me, as Local Registrar, on the request of the Executive Committee, to strike off or alter any qualification entered in the Local Register.

"The whole subject appears to be surrounded by legal difficulties. It is most desirable that the question should be settled without involving the Council or Executive Committee in expensive legal proceedings. The Irish Branch Medical Council would therefore request to be furnished, for their information, with the cases and opinions obtained by the Executive Committee in reference to the present question of the privileges of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, to any other disputed qualifications. If there cannot be a satisfactory arrangement arrived at, on perusal of these several opinions, the Irish Branch Council would then be satisfied that the Executive Committee, as suggested in the legal opinion obtained by them, should issue a mandamus, and the Irish Branch Medical Council will afford every facility to have the question decided as speedily, and with as little expense as possible.

"The Irish Branch Medical Council refrain from any observation on the legal opinion on either side, as the law of the case can only be decided by an appeal to a legal tribunal."

The Amendment having been put, and on division there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. CORRIGAN,	Dr. APJOHN,
Dr. SMITH,	Dr. LEET,
Dr. PORTER,	Dr. STOKES,

the Chairman gave his casting vote against the Amendment, and declared it *Negatived.*

The original Motion having been put, and on division there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. APJOHN,	Dr. CORRIGAN,
Dr. LEET,	Dr. SMITH,
Dr. STOKES,	Dr. PORTER,

the Chairman gave his casting vote in favour of the Motion, and declared it *Carried.*

Moved by Dr. LEET, and *Seconded* by Dr. APJOHN:

"That the Registrar be directed to expunge from the Local Medical Register for Ireland the title of M.D., which has been illegally attached to the names of the following gentlemen:

SAMUEL BROWNE, 9, Donegal Square West, Belfast.
HENRY BANKS, Wicklow.
ROBERT CRYAN, 54, Rutland Square West, Dublin.
JOSEPH AUGUSTINE FITZPATRICK, 14, Summer Hill, Dublin.
WILLIAM PLANT, Plantation, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.
ROBERT JOSEPH CREAN, Wexford.
THOMAS MORE MADDEN, 9, Great Denmark Street, Dublin.
WILLIAM ROBERT WILDE, 1, Merrion Square North, Dublin.
CHARLES RICHARD NICHOLL, Surgeon, Grenadier Gds.
JAMES BARKER, Jun., 24, North Cumberland Street.
EDWARD NUGENT, The Lawn, Belturbet.
ROBERT BURNETT, Slaney Ville, Tullow.
JOSEPH PEATT, Markethill, Co. Armagh.
FRANCIS HENRY MACFADIN, 11th Regiment.

and that he be required henceforward to conduct the Local Register in strict accordance with the regulations of the General Medical Council and the provisions of the Medical Act, and refuse, for the future, to register the title M.D. of the College of Physicians."

To which the following Amendment was *Moved* by Dr. CORRIGAN, and *Seconded* by Dr. PORTER:

"That the resolution just proposed, for erasing letters or qualifications from the Register, does not appear to be justified in accordance with the Medical Act, and would probably entail expensive legal proceedings, and that it be therefore left to the Registrar of the General Council and Executive Committee to take such proceedings as they may see fit in the matter."

The Amendment having been put, and on division there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. CORRIGAN,	Dr. APJOHN,
Dr. PORTER,	Dr. LEET,
Dr. SMITH,	Dr. STOKES,

the Chairman gave his casting vote against the Motion, and declared it *Negatived.*

Moved by Dr. SMITH, and *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN:

"That the Executive Committee be requested to furnish the Branch Medical Council for Ireland with a copy of the case submitted to Sir H. M. CAIRNS and ARTHUR HOBHOUSE, Esq., and Counsel's opinion thereon; and that the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland be also requested to furnish the Branch Medical Council for Ireland with a copy of the case laid before Mr. DEASY, and his opinion thereon."

The question having been put, and on division there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. CORRIGAN,	Dr. LEET,
Dr. SMITH,	Dr. APJOHN,
Dr. PORTER,	Dr. STOKES,

the Chairman gave his casting vote against the Motion, and declared it *Negatived.*

The Account of the General Council for the year ending 5th January, 1861, having been submitted, by which it appears that the per-centage rate had not been struck upon all moneys received by the Branch Council, together with letters from Dr. HAWKINS with reference thereto,

Resolved—That the per-centage rate, amounting to £557 4*s.* 5*d.*, be transmitted to the Medical Council when demanded, and that stock be sold out to produce that amount, the Council reserving the right of questioning the principle upon which the per-centage rate has been struck.

Resolved—That Messrs. HODGES, SMITH & Co. be appointed to sell the Register, on the terms laid down by the Executive Committee.

Read—A letter, dated 14th February, 1861, proposing to let the Council the back parlour of this house, with attendance, coals, and gas-light, at £6 5*s.* per quarter.

Resolved—That the proposal just read be accepted.

Confirmed—C. H. LEET,
Chairman.

(*No.* 37.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Friday, May 10, 1861.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. LEET in the Chair.

Dr. STOKES.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.

Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

Read—The following letter:

"ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, IRELAND.
"*Dublin, May* 10, 1861.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the President and Council to inform you, for the information of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, that at a Meeting of Council held this day, WILLIAM HARGRAVE, Esq., was elected representative of this College on the General Council of Medical Education and Registration, in room of the late Professor PORTER.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "JAMES STANNUS HUGHES,
"*Secretary to the Council.*

"W. E. STEELE, M.D.,
"*Registrar, Branch Council of Ireland.*"

The Registrar reported that he had received the following notice:

"*To* WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE, Esq., M.D.,
"*Registrar of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland.*

"SIR,

"Inasmuch as you have, without any sufficient authority or notice to me, altered the Local Medical Register for Ireland, with respect to my Medical Title and Qualification, by striking out the initial letters M.D., being the well-known abbreviation of Doctor of Medicine, to which title and qualification I am entitled as a Licentiate, as Doctor in Medicine of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, of which evidence was submitted to you, and on which you acted, by inserting such initial letters on the said Register; and inasmuch as there was no appeal against such entry to the General Medical Council, or to the Branch Medical Council for Ireland; and such Branch Council had no authority to pass any resolution, or make any order to alter or vary any entry on such Register, unless on appeal, pursuant to Section XXVI. of the Medical Act, nor without notice to me, so as to afford me an opportunity of being heard on the consideration of such appeal or objection; and as I had no notice of any such appeal or objection, or of any proceeding with respect to so altering the Register, and any such resolution or order was and is therefore illegal, I hereby require you, on or before Wednesday, the 1st day of May next, to restore such entry of my Medical Title and Qualification, by again entering on the said Register the said initial letters M.D., or the words, 'as Doctor of Medicine' after the word Licentiate, in reference to said King and Queen's College of Physicians, and to signify to me in writing, within that time, that you have done so. And in case you shall decline or omit so to do, I shall thereupon, forthwith, without further notice, cause an application to be made to the Court of Queen's Bench for a mandamus to compel you to restore or enter such Medical Title and Qualification after my name on said Local Register; and I shall seek to charge you personally with the costs of such application, and I shall also hold you personally answerable for damages, by reason of your having so expunged such Title and Qualification, and for your refusal or omitting to comply with the notice to reinstate same.

(Signed) "JAMES BARKER.

"*Dated this 29th day of April*, 1861."

The Registrar also reported that he had received three similar notices, signed by W. R. WILDE, THOMAS MORE MADDEN, and ROBERT CRYAN; that subsequently to the date of the above notice, Mr. JAMES BARKER, Jun., applied to him personally to have the qualification of M.D. re-entered on the Register, which

he, the Registrar, refused to do; and that on the 3rd of May he was served with the following copy of the conditional order for a Mandamus:

"QUEEN'S BENCH. CROWN SIDE.

"*Friday, the 3rd day of May*, 1861.

"THE QUEEN, at the prosecution of JAMES BARKER, Junior,
against
"WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE, Registrar of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland under 'The Medical Act.'

On motion of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, of Counsel for the said JAMES BARKER, Junior, on reading the affidavit of the said JAMES BARKER, and the documents therein mentioned, the affidavit of WILLIAM JONES, the notice annexed thereto, and the Charter of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland of the 15th December, in the fourth year of the reign of their late Majesties King William the third and Queen Mary,

"It is Ordered by the Court, that a Writ of Mandamus do issue, directed to the said WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE, commanding him, as Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland under the 'Medical Act,' to restore the entry in the Local Register for Ireland under said Act, of the name and qualifications therein of the said JAMES BARKER, Junior, to the same state as such entry was originally made by the said WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE, as such Registrar. And that he do re-insert in the said Register the letters 'M.D.,' struck out therefrom by him, without authority in that behalf, *or* that he enter on said Register, as part of the Medical qualifications of the said JAMES BARKER, Junior, as a Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland aforesaid, the words 'as Doctor of Medicine' after the word 'Licentiate,' in the column of the said Register entitled 'Qualification,' *unless cause* shown to the contrary in ten days after service of this Order on the said WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE.

(Signed) "JAMES NAGLE,
"*Clerk of the Crown.*

"SMITH AND WHITESTONE,
"*Attorneys.*"

Moved by Dr. APJOHN, and *Seconded* by Dr. STOKES:

"That Mr. WOODWARD, who has already acted as our solicitor, be directed to take the necessary steps to show cause against the conditional order for the Mandamus obtained by Mr. JAMES BARKER, Licentiate of the College of Physicians, against the Registrar of this Council."

Amendment *Moved* by Dr. SMITH, and *Seconded* by Dr. CORRIGAN:

"That inasmuch as the resolutions of the 16th day of February, 1861, as to altering the Local Register, were passed without notice to the persons to be affected thereby, and without affording them any opportunity of being heard thereon; and as the Branch Council could only act in such matter by way of appeal, pursuant to Section XXVI. of the Medical Act, after notice given to any person to be affected by any such appeal; that this Council cannot authorise or direct to resist the making absolute the conditional order for a Mandamus, dated 3rd May, 1861, to be directed to WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE, M.D., its Registrar, or apply any of the funds at its disposal for costs of any such proceeding."

The Amendment having been put, and there appearing on division—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. SMITH,	Dr. APJOHN,
Dr. CORRIGAN,	Dr. LEET,
Mr. HARGRAVE,	Dr. STOKES,

the Chairman gave his casting vote against the Amendment, and declared it *Negatived.*

The original Motion was then put, and on division there appearing—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Dr. APJOHN,	Dr. SMITH,
Dr. STOKES,	Dr. CORRIGAN,
Dr. LEET,	Mr. HARGRAVE,

the Chairman gave his casting vote in favour of the Motion, and declared it *Carried.*

Read—An application from SAMUEL ALEXANDER M'GOWAN, to be registered as Doctor of Medicine of the Medical College of Ohio, U.S.

Read—Also a letter from the Dean of the Faculty of the Ohio Medical College, stating that SAMUEL ALEXANDER M'GOWAN had, after due examination, graduated as M.D. in that College; and enclosing a printed prospectus of the College.

Resolved—That the qualification of M.D. Medical College, Ohio, U.S., be entered on the Register, after the name of SAMUEL ALEXANDER M'GOWAN.

Resolved—That the Standing Orders of this Branch Council be printed.

The Registrar having submitted a correspondence with Dr. HAWKINS, relative to the repayment of the expenses of the Pharmacopœia Sub-Committee,

Resolved—That the correspondence just read be laid before the Pharmacopœia Sub-Committee.

Resolved—That Mr. HARGRAVE be appointed one of the Trustees of the funds of this Council, and that the Registrar do take the necessary steps for having this carried into effect.

Resolved—That Mr. WOODWARD, solicitor, be instructed to take the opinion of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, as counsel, upon the section of the Medical Act relative to the mode of striking the per-centage rate.

The Registrar having submitted the case of a registered Medical Practitioner, who appeared to have obtained an appointment under the Poor-Law Commissioners on a forged Diploma,

Resolved—That this matter be laid before the General Medical Council.

Resolved—That the Standing Order of December 13, 1858, regulating the taking of the Chair at Meetings of the Council, be and is hereby rescinded, and that the following be substituted:

Resolved—That on the expiration of fifteen minutes after the hour of meeting named in the summonses, or as soon as three Members of the Council shall be present, the names of those present shall be placed in a ballot-box by the Registrar, and the person whose name shall be first drawn shall be Chairman for that Meeting.

Confirmed—AQUILLA SMITH,
Chairman.

(*No.* 38.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Friday, August 30, 1861.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. SMITH in the Chair.

Mr. HARGRAVE. Dr. STOKES.
Dr. LEET. Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

Read—The following copy of the Order of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of JAMES BARKER, Junior, against the Registrar of this Branch Council:

"QUEEN'S BENCH. CROWN SIDE.

"*Monday and Tuesday, the 27th and 28th days of May,* 1861, *and Monday, the* 10*th day of June,* 1861.

"THE QUEEN, at the prosecution of JAMES BARKER, Junior,
against
"WILLIAM EDWARD STEELE, Registrar of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland under 'The Medical Act.'

Mr. BREWSTER, Q.C. (with whom was Mr. H. P. JELLETT), of Counsel for the Defendant, moves to show cause against the Conditional Order of the 3rd May, for a Writ of Mandamus in this case and that same be discharged. Mr. J. E. WALSHE, Q.C. (with whom was Mr. WILLIAM SMITH), heard in support of said Order, and that same be made absolute. *Tuesday, the* 28*th May:* Mr. SMITH heard at same side; Mr. JELLETT heard in reply; whereupon,

on reading said Order, the affidavits and documents therein mentioned, the affidavits of the said W. E. STEELE, C. P. CROKER, and CHARLES WOODWARD, filed as cause—*Monday the 10th June:* It is *Ordered* by the Court, that the cause shown be allowed, and that said Conditional Order be, and the same is hereby discharged.

(Signed) "JAMES NAGLE,
"*Clerk of the Crown.*

"SMITH AND WHITESTONE.
"CHARLES WOODWARD."

The Registrar having submitted the Summary of the Account for the half-year ending 5th July, 1861, duly audited,

Resolved—That the Summary now submitted be printed and circulated with the Minutes.

Read—The following letter:

"EYRE SQUARE, GALWAY,
"*8th August*, 1861.

"MY DEAR DR. STEELE,

"Will you be so kind as to inform me if the Report of the General Committee on Education, adopted by the General Council of Medical Education, July 6th, 1861, has become absolute law, and that for the future it shall be necessary for all Medical Students to have passed an examination in Arts *before* commencing their Professional Studies?

"I fear that students will be taken by surprise. There has as yet been no public announcement of this new rule, if it be law.

"Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) "CHARLES CROKER KING.

"WM. EDW. STEELE, Esq., M.D."

Resolved—That the Registrar do send to Dr. KING a copy of the resolution of the General Medical Council of July 6, 1861, directing that copies of the Report on Education be transmitted by the Registrar to the various bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act; and referring him to the Secretary of the Queen's University, who has, no doubt, been supplied with copies of the Report, for information upon the subject of his letter.

The following payments were ordered:

	£	s.	d.
Dr. Corrigan, fees for 3 attendances on Council, to and for May 10, 1861	6	6	0
Dr. Leet, fees for 4 ditto, to and for 30th inst.	8	8	0
Dr. Smith, 4 ditto ditto . .	8	8	0
Dr. Apjohn, 4 ditto ditto . .	8	8	0
Dr. Stokes, 4 ditto ditto . .	8	8	0
Mr. Hargrave, 2 ditto ditto . .	4	4	0
Representative of Dr. Porter, 2 ditto, 10th May	4	4	0
Chas. Woodward's Costs (Barker *a.* Registrar) .	61	15	10
" Costs, Opinion of Counsel on Per-centage Rate	4	8	6
M. H. Gill, Printing, to June 1	10	1	11
"Medical Press," ditto, to July 3 . . .	2	0	0
Messrs. Browne & Nolan, Stationery . .	4	10	11

The Registrar having requested leave of absence during the month of September,

Resolved—That the same be granted.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT OF THE BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),

For the Half-year ending July 5, 1861.

CHARGE.

1861.—July 5.	£	*s.*	*d.*
To Balance in favour of the Council at foot of last Account, 5th January, 1861	76	12	7
„ Amount of Registration Fees to 5th July, 1861, viz:			
38 Receipts at £5 £190 0 0			
36 „ £2 72 0 0			
26 „ 5*s.* (less by 9 returned) 4 5 0			
	266	5	0
„ Amount of Sale of £611 3*s.* 2*d.* Government New 3 per cent. Stock, producing	557	4	5
„ Amount of Dividends on £2509 3*s.* 2*d.* Government New 3 per cent. Stock, to April, 1861, less Income Tax, £1 11*s.* 4*d.*	36	1	5
„ Amount of 18 Registers sold, at 4*s.* per copy (due to General Council)	3	12	0
	£939	15	5

STOCK ACCOUNT.

1860.—Jan. 5.	£	*s.*	*d.*
To Amount of Government New 3 per cent. Stock	3120	8	2
„ Amount of Stock sold to produce £557 4*s.* 5*d.* net	611	5	0
„ Balance to the credit of the Trustees	£2509	3	2

DISCHARGE.

1861.—Jan. 5.	£	*s.*	*d.*
By Amount paid General Council (due per last Account)	9	7	0
„ Amount paid, proportion of Expenditure of General Council for 1860	557	4	5
„ Salary of Registrar to May 24, 1861 (two quarters)	100	0	0
„ Councillors' Fees for Attendances, to December 29, 1860	6	6	0
„ Incidental Office Expenses	1	14	2
„ Postages and Receipt Stamps	2	10	2
„ Rent, to 10th May, 1861	18	0	0
„ Balance to Credit	244	13	8
	£939	15	5

We have examined the Accounts of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, and carefully checked the Vouchers, and hereby certify the above to be a correct statement of the same, and that the balance to the credit of the Council on the 5th of July, 1861, amounts to Two Hundred and Forty-four Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eight Pence.

(Signed) AQUILLA SMITH, *Treasurer*, CHARLES HENRY LEET, } *Auditors.*

16th July, 1861.

Confirmed—JAMES APJOHN, *Chairman.*

(*No.* 39.)

IRISH BRANCH
OF THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, December 3, 1861.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. APJOHN in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH. Dr. CORRIGAN.
Mr. HARGRAVE. Dr. STOKES.
Dr. LEET.

Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

The Requisition convening the present Meeting was signed by Dr. SMITH and Dr. LEET.

Returns of Students registered by the following Licensing Bodies were submitted, viz., Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin; University of Dublin; Queen's University in Ireland.

Resolved—1. That the Registering Officer for the University of Dublin be informed—

a. That in accordance with the 15th Recommendation of the General Medical Council, it is necessary to ascertain from the University the grounds upon which certain students named in their Return were registered after Nov. 19.

b. Also that, referring to the 8th Recommendation, no list of advanced students entered for lectures, &c., at "Steevens' Hospital Medical School," has been received.

2. That the Registering Officer of the Royal College of Surgeons be informed—

a. That the Return of students entered at the "Carmichael School" is informal — the date of registration of each student being omitted.

b. That the Return of students entered at the "Ledwich School" is also informal—the College of Surgeons not having assigned any grounds (in conformity with the 15th Recommendation) for admitting them to registration on so late a date as the 25th November; one of such students appearing not to have passed the Preliminary Examination in Arts until the 22nd November.

3. That the Registering Officer of the Queen's University be informed—

a. That the Returns of students entered at Queen's College, Cork, should be separated into two lists—the one of first year's students, the other of advanced students; and (as required by the 15th Recommendation) authenticated by the proper officer; and that his attention be directed to the fact, that the names of several students have been returned who have not passed a Preliminary Examination in Arts, as required by the 10th Recommendation of the Medical Council.

b. That the Return of students entered at Queen's College, Belfast, has not been prepared according to the form prescribed by the Medical Council; and does not distinguish those students who have matriculated in the present session from those of longer standing.

c. That no Return of advanced students matriculated at Queen's College, Galway, has been received; and that the case of two students who passed the Preliminary Examination in Agriculture should be brought under the notice of the University, for their opinion thereon.

Resolved—That the Registrar be authorised to forward to the Registrar of the General Council the Returns of registered students, as soon as they shall be amended, in accordance with the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved—That the Registrar be instructed to write to the several Licensing Bodies in Ireland, comprised in (Schedule A) to the Medical Act, to direct their attention to the 6th Recommendation of the General Council, and to request that they will furnish, as soon as convenient, a list of their Special Boards of Examiners in Arts, and the subjects of Examination, in order that the same may be transmitted to the General Council.

Resolved—That the names signed to a Requisition convening any Meeting of this Council be entered on the Minutes.

Resolved—That Dr. SMITH and Dr. LEET be requested to audit the Accounts for the year ending 5th January, 1862, and transmit the same to the Registrar of the General Council.

The following payments were ordered :—

	£	s.	d.
Messrs. BROWNE & NOLAN, Stationery, to November 30, 1861	2	11	9
M. H. GILL, Printing, to September 2, 1861	3	11	0
"Dublin Medical Press," ditto, to Dec. 3, 1861	2	0	0

Also fees of Councillors, to December 3, 1861, viz.:

	£	s.	d.
Dr. APJOHN, One Meeting	2	2	0
Mr. HARGRAVE, ditto	2	2	0
Dr. LEET, ditto	2	2	0
Dr. STOKES, ditto	2	2	0
Dr. CORRIGAN, ditto	2	2	0
Dr. SMITH, ditto	2	2	0

Confirmed—AQUILLA SMITH,
Chairman.

(*No.* 40.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Wednesday, February 19, 1862.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. SMITH in the Chair.

Dr. CORRIGAN.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. APJOHN.
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

The Requisition convening the present Meeting was signed by Dr. LEET, Dr. SMITH, and Mr. HARGRAVE.

The audited Annual Account of this Council for the year ending 5th January, 1862, having been submitted,

Resolved—That the Account now submitted be appended to the Minutes of this Meeting.

The Statement of the Account of the General and Branch Councils for the year ending 5th January, 1862, having been submitted,

Resolved—That the per-centage rate for the year ending 5th January, 1862, amounting to £505 10*s.* 10*d.*, be remitted to the General Medical Council, when demanded. That, for the purpose of making up the per-centage rate, New 3 per cent. Stock, not to exceed £150, be sold; and that Dr. LEET and one of the Treasurers be authorised to sign a draft on the Bank of Ireland for the balance.

An application from PATRICK KANE KIERNAN, to be registered as M.D. University, New York, together with the correspondence between Dr. HAWKINS and the authorities of that University, relative to Dr. KIERNAN'S examination and graduation (remitted to this Council by the Branch Council for England), having been submitted,

Resolved—That the Registrar be authorised to register PATRICK KANE KIERNAN as M.D. University, New York, upon his complying with the necessary forms.

Returns from the several bodies in Ireland named in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, of their special Examinations in Arts, having been submitted,

Resolved—That the Returns now submitted be forwarded to Dr. HAWKINS, for the purpose of being laid before the General Medical Council.

Resolved unanimously—That the Branch Medical Council for Ireland is of opinion, that the resolutions of the General Committee on Education, adopted by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, dated July 6, 1861, will not be efficient so long as they are only stated to be "desirable," or merely an expression of the opinion of the Medical Council. The Branch Medical Council for Ireland,

knowing that certain recommendations of the General Council have not been carried out by some of the qualifying bodies named in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act, respectfully suggest to the President that he should obtain the opinion of Counsel as to whether the General Medical Council has authority under the Medical Act to issue mandatory orders respecting Medical Education; and also advice as to the manner in which the General Medical Council can best enforce its regulations relative to Preliminary and Professional Education.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT OF THE BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),

For the Year ending 5th January, 1862.

CHARGE. 1862.—Jan. 4.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in favour of the Council at foot of last Account	76	12	7
„ Amount of Registration Fees to Jan. 5, 1862, viz.:			
109 Registrations at £5 — £545 0 0			
60 „ at £2 — 120 0 0			
46 „ at 5s. — 11 10 0			
	676	10	0
„ Amount of Sale of £611 2s. 2d. Government New 3 per cent. Stock, producing	557	4	5
„ Amount of Dividends on £2509 3s. 2d., Government New 3 per cent. Stock, to October 1861, less Income Tax, £2 19s. 7d.	72	5	11
„ Amount of 20 copies of Register sold (due to General Council)	4	0	0
„ Amount refunded by Pharmacopœia Committee	9	13	5
	£1396	6	4

DISCHARGE. 1862.—Jan. 4.	£	s.	d.
By Amount paid General Council (due per last Account, for Sale of Registers, 1860)	9	7	0
„ Amount paid, proportion of Expenditure of General Council for 1860	557	4	5
„ Amount remitted General Council for Sale of 20 Registers, 1861	4	0	0
„ Amount of Councillors' Fees for Attendances, to December 6, 1861	67	4	0
„ Amount paid Registrar, One Year's Salary, to November 24, 1861	200	0	0
„ Amount paid for Law Costs	66	4	4
„ Amount of Incidental Office Expenses	3	1	2
„ Amount of Rent, to November 10, 1861	30	10	0
„ Amount paid for Stationery and Printing	24	15	7
„ Amount paid for Postage and Receipt Stamps	6	7	6
„ Amount paid for Advertising	0	14	0
„ Balance to Credit	426	18	4
	£1396	6	4

We have examined the Accounts of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, and carefully checked the Vouchers, and hereby certify the above to be a correct statement of the same, and that the balance to the credit of the Council on the 4th of January, 1862, amounts to Four Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence.

8th January, 1862.

(Signed) AQUILLA SMITH, *Treasurer*, CHARLES HENRY LEET, } *Auditors.*

Confirmed—WILLIAM HARGRAVE, *Chairman.*

(*No.* 41.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, December 9, 1862.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Mr. HARGRAVE in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH. Dr. APJOHN.

Dr. LEET. Dr. CORRIGAN.

Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

The Requisition convening the present Meeting was signed by Dr. CORRIGAN, Dr. STOKES, and Mr. HARGRAVE.

The Account of this Council for the half-year ending July 5, 1862, duly audited, having been submitted,

Resolved—That the Account now submitted be appended to the Minutes of this Meeting.

The Returns of Students registered by the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; the Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin; the University of Dublin, and the Queen's University, Ireland (Cork College), having been laid before the Council,

Resolved—That the Registrar be authorised to forward the Returns now submitted, to the Registrar of the General Council, with such observations as may be requisite, in regard to their accordance with the regulations of the General Medical Council; and also to notice, for the information of the General Council, that no Returns of students entered at the Queen's Colleges of Belfast and Galway have been received.

The Council proceeded to consider a printed paper forwarded by the Executive Committee of the General Council, entitled, "A Tabular Statement of Amendments in the Medical Act, suggested by, or submitted to, the Medical Acts Amendment Committee, and noticed in their Reports for the years 1860, 1861 and 1862, with observations."

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock, to resume the consideration of the Tabular Statement before referred to.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT OF THE BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),

For the Half-year ending July 5, 1862.

CHARGE.				DISCHARGE.			
1862.—Jan. 4.	£	*s.*	*d.*	1862.—July 5.	£	*s.*	*d.*
To Balance in favour of the Council at foot of last Account	426	18	4	By Amount paid, proportion of Expenditure of General Council for 1861	505	10	10
July 5.							
„ Amount of Registration Fees to date, viz.:				„ Amount paid Registrar, Half-year's Salary, to 24th May, 1862	100	0	0
45 Registrations at £5	£225	0	0				
17 „ at £2	34	0	0	„ Amount paid, Half-year's Rent, to 10th May, 1862	12	10	0
20 „ at 5*s.*	5	0	0				
	264	0	0	„ Amount paid for Postages, to 3rd June, 1862	3	0	0
„ Amount of Sale of £100 Government New 3 per cent. Stock, producing	92	0	8	„ Amount paid for Advertising	0	8	6
„ Amount of Dividends on £2509 3*s.* 2*d.* Government New 3 per cent. Stock, to April 1862, less Income Tax, £1 8*s.* 3*d.*	36	4	6	„ Balance to Credit	197	14	2
	£819	3	6		£819	3	6

We have examined the Accounts of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, and carefully checked the Vouchers, and hereby certify the above to be a correct statement of the same, and that the balance to the credit of the Council on the 5th of July, 1862, amounts to One Hundred and Ninety-seven Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence.

10*th July*, 1862.

(Signed) AQUILLA SMITH, *Treasurer*,
CHARLES HENRY LEET, } *Auditors.*

Confirmed—JAMES APJOHN, *Chairman.*

(*No.* 42.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, December 16, 1862.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. APJOHN in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH.
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and signed.

A Return of the names of Students of Queen's College, Galway, registered by the Queen's University, was submitted.

Also, a Supplemental Return of the names of six Students registered by special resolution of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, four of whom were not examined in Arts.

Resolved—That the Registrar do write to the Registrar of the Queen's University, to request explanations of certain marks in the Return received from the Queen's College, Galway, and

subsequently to forward it, as well as the Supplemental Return of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, to the General Medical Council.

Dr. LEET gave the following notice of Motion:

"That the objects of the Medical Act are chiefly twofold, namely—

"1. To enable persons requiring Medical aid to distinguish qualified from unqualified Practitioners, by means of an authorised Register; and

"2. To provide suitable education for all such qualified Medical Practitioners, whether in Medicine or Surgery, who are certified for by any of the Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) to the Medical Act.

"That it would be a departure from these objects, both of which have special regard to the maintenance and elevation of the *professional* character of the Medical Body, to introduce another element of a trading kind, as Pharmacy, into the Act; and that this Branch Council, in entertaining such a proposition, is acting in opposition to the entire scope of the Medical Act, as well as contrary to the nature of 'the Amendments' suggested and submitted by the General Medical Council."

The Council then proceeded with the further consideration of the "Tabular Statement of Amendments in the Medical Act;" and adjourned to Saturday next, the 20th instant.

Confirmed—WILLIAM HARGRAVE,
Chairman.

(*No.* 43.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Saturday, December 20, 1862.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Mr. HARGRAVE in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH. Dr. LEET.

Dr. APJOHN. Dr. CORRIGAN.

Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were compared and signed.

Read—A letter from the Secretary of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, transmitting a list of candidates who had passed their Examination in Arts.

Resolved—That this Council does not consider it to be within its province to forward to the General Council the list referred to, inasmuch as the Return does not show that the candidates are Students in Medicine.

The Branch Council having resumed the consideration of the tabular statement of Amendments in the Medical Act, it was agreed that the amendments, as suggested by this Council, be printed and circulated amongst its Members before the next Meeting.

Resolved—That the Chairman and one of the Treasurers be empowered to sign drafts for payment of all outstanding liabilities incurred before the termination of the present year.

Confirmed—JAMES APJOHN,
Chairman.

(*No.* 44.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, February 10, 1863.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. APJOHN in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH. Dr. LEET.

Mr. HARGRAVE. Dr. STOKES.

Dr. CORRIGAN.

Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read, confirmed, and signed.

The Requisition, in accordance with which the present Meeting was convened, was signed by Dr. SMITH and Dr. CORRIGAN.

The Statement of the Account of this Branch Council for the year ending 5th January, 1863, duly certified by the Auditors as correct, having been submitted,

Resolved—That the Account now submitted be appended to the Minutes of the present Meeting.

The Statement of the Account of the General and Branch Councils for the year ending 5th January, 1863, in which it appears that the per-centage rate to be paid to the General Council by this Council, amounts to £620 14*s.* 9*d.*, having been submitted,

Resolved—That the per-centage rate for the year ending 5th January, 1863, amounting to £620 14*s.* 9*d.*, be remitted to the Treasurers of the General Council.

The Return of Students in Medicine of the Queen's College, Belfast, registered by the Queen's University, having been submitted,

Resolved—That the Return now submitted be sent to the Registrar of the General Council.

Read—A letter from the Secretary to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, dated January 9, 1863, conveying a resolution of the Council recommending the names of certain Students in Medicine for registration for the present session.

Resolved—That the attention of the Secretary to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons be invited to the 15th Recommendation of the General Medical Council, with the view of the application on behalf of the students named in his letter, just read, being made conformable thereto.

The attention of this Council having been directed to a resolution of the Executive Committee for printing the *British Pharmacopœia* in two forms,

Resolved—That this Council disapproves of the resolution passed by the Executive Committee on the 12th December, 1862, viz.—"That the *British Pharmacopœia* be printed in two forms, octavo and duodecimo, to appear simultaneously"—no reason having been assigned for departing from the resolution of the

Pharmacopœia Committee of September 1861, viz.—"That the size be demy octavo." This Council is of opinion that, if two sizes or forms are to be printed, the same price should be charged for each.

The Council having proceeded to revise the proposed Amendments of the Medical Act,

Resolved—That the amendments as now revised, together with the additional ones now proposed, be printed and circulated amongst the Members of this Council.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT OF THE BRANCH MEDICAL COUNCIL (IRELAND),

For the Year ending January 5, 1863.

1862.	CHARGE.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 4.	To Balance in favour of the Council at foot of last Account	426	18	4
Mar. 18.	„ Amount of Sale of £100 Government New 3 per cent. Stock, producing . .	92	0	8
April 8.	„ Amount of Half a Year's Dividend on £2509 3*s.* 2*d.* Government New 3 per cent. Stock, less Income Tax, £1 8*s.* 3*d.*	36	4	6
Oct. 13.	„ Amount of Half a Year's Dividend on £2409 3*s.* 2*d.* Government New 3 per cent. Stock, less Income Tax, £1 7*s.* .	34	15	8
1863.				
Jan. 5.	„ Amount of Registration Fees to date, viz.:			
	127 Registrations at £5, £635 0 0			
	27 „ at £2 . 54 0 0			
	54 „ at 5*s.* . 13 10 0			
		702	10	0
		£1292	9	2

1862.	DISCHARGE.	£	s.	d.
Mar. 14.	By Amount paid, proportion of Expenditure of General Medical Council for 1861 .	505	10	10
Nov. 24.	„ Amount paid Registrar, One Year's Salary, to date	200	0	0
Nov. 10.	„ Amount paid, One Year's Rent, to date .	25	0	0
Dec. 31.	„ Amount paid for Postages and Stamps, to date	4	10	0
	„ Amount paid for Stationery . . .	4	17	0
	„ Amount paid for Printing . . .	8	18	6
	„ Amount paid for Advertising . . .	1	11	0
	„ Amount paid for sundry Incidental Expenses	2	15	0
	„ Amount of Councillors' Fees . . .	42	0	0
	„ Balance in Bank . . £495 6 10			
	„ „ in hands of Registrar 2 0 0			
		497	6	10
		£1292	9	2

We have examined the Accounts of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, and carefully checked the Vouchers, and hereby certify the above to be a correct statement of the same, and that the balance to the credit of the Council on the 5th of January, 1863, amounts to Four Hundred and Ninety-seven Pounds Six Shillings and Ten Pence.

(Signed) AQUILLA SMITH, *Treasurer*, CHARLES HENRY LEET, } *Auditors.*

12th January, 1863.

Confirmed—JAMES APJOHN, *Chairman.*

(*No.* 45.)

IRISH BRANCH

OF THE

GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

MEDICAL EDUCATION & REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, February 24, 1863.

The Branch Council met.

Present—

Dr. APJOHN in the Chair.

Dr. SMITH.
Mr. HARGRAVE.
Dr. CORRIGAN.
Dr. LEET.
Dr. STOKES.
Dr. STEELE, *Registrar.*

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read, confirmed, and signed.

The Requisition, in accordance with which the present Meeting was convened, was signed by Dr. STOKES and Dr. CORRIGAN.

A duplicate of the list of Students in Medicine registered by the University of Dublin, and authenticated by the Registrar of the University, was submitted, and directed to be forwarded to the Executive Committee.

Read—The following letter and enclosures:

"KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF
"PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND,
"*Dublin, February* 23, 1863.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland to forward to you the enclosed Copies of Queries submitted to Counsel by the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland, for their guidance, and the opinion of Counsel thereon.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "LOMBE ATTHILL,
"*Fellow and Registrar.*

"*To the* REGISTRAR,
"*Branch Medical Council for Ireland.*"

"COPY OF QUERIES, AND OF THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND SOLICITOR-GENERAL THEREON.

"*First Query.*—Whether the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland has power and is competent to grant Letters Testimonial and Diplomas, testifying that the person to whom the same may be granted is qualified to practise Medicine as well as Surgery?

"*Opinion.*—After perusing and considering the Charters of the Royal College of Surgeons, we are of opinion that it has not power and is not competent to grant a Diploma or Degree in Medicine.

"*Second Query.*—Whether, if the General Council of Medical Education shall register, under the provisions of the Statute 21 & 22 Vict., cap. 90, the Letters Testimonial or Diploma to practise Medicine so granted by the College of Surgeons, the person so registered is to be considered in all respects as holding the qualifications required in that behalf by the Order of the Commissioners above stated; or would it be competent, notwithstanding such registry, for the Commissioners to question the power of the College of Surgeons to grant such Diploma in Medicine?

"*Opinion.*—We do not think that the registration of such Letters Testimonial or Diploma to practise Medicine can be held to qualify the person registered within the meaning of the Order of the Poor Law Commissioners. That Order requires the possession of a Diploma to practise Surgery granted by a body competent to give it, and a Degree in Medicine granted by a body having power to give it also; and, if we are right in our opinion, that the College of Surgeons is not authorised by its Charters to give a Degree in Medicine, the giving of such a Degree, even though it were subsequently registered by that College, would not supply the necessary qualification.

(Signed) "THOMAS O'HAGAN.
"JAMES A. LAWSON.

"*24th December*, 1862."

"COPY OF QUERIES, AND OF THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

"*First Query.*—Whether the Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland, has power and is competent, either under its Charter, or by usage, or by any common law right, or otherwise, to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine?

"*Opinion.*—We think that the Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland, has no power to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine.

"*Second Query.*—Whether, if the General Council of Medical Education shall register, under the provisions of the Statute 21 & 22 Vict., cap. 90, the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall, the person holding such certificate, and being so registered, but having no qualification, Licence, or Diploma from any other body or University competent to grant the same, is to be considered in all respects as holding the several qualifications required in that behalf by the Poor Law Order of 10*th October*, 1862; or, can the Commissioners legally object to confirm the appointment of such a person as a Medical Officer under the Poor Law or Medical Charities Act? and give such general advice for the guidance of querists as you may consider necessary.

"*Opinion.*—We are of opinion that he cannot be considered to be qualified within the Order of 10*th October*, 1862.

(Signed) "THOMAS O'HAGAN.
"JAMES A. LAWSON.

"11*th February*, 1863."

The Council having finally revised the proposed Amendments of the Medical Acts,

Resolved—That the Amendments in the several Medical Acts, as now agreed to, be inserted in the Minutes.

"AMENDMENTS IN THE MEDICAL ACT, *suggested by the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, when considering the tabular statement of Amendments in the Medical Acts, transmitted to them by the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council.*

"TITLE*.—A Bill to alter and amend the Laws regulating the Medical Profession.

"PREAMBLE*.—Whereas it is expedient that persons requiring Medical aid should be enabled to distinguish qualified from unqualified practitioners; and whereas it is moreover necessary for the safety and protection of the public towards securing adequately educated practitioners in the several departments of Medicine, Surgery, and Pharmacy: Be, &c.

* These and the subsequent Roman numerals refer to the several sections of the Medical Act, 21 & 22 Vict., c. 90.

"SECTS. I. to IX.—No alteration.

"For SECT. X.—Substitute the following:

"'The General Council shall appoint a Registrar, who shall act as Secretary of the General Council, and may act as Treasurer, unless the Council shall appoint another person or other persons as Treasurer or Treasurers. The General Council shall also appoint so many clerks and servants as shall be necessary for the purposes of this Act; and every person so appointed shall be removable at the pleasure of the Council, and shall be paid such salary as the Council shall think fit.'

"SECT. XI.—'The Branch Councils for England, Scotland, and Ireland, shall each respectively in like manner appoint a Registrar, &c.'

"SECT. XII.—No alteration.

"For SECT. XIII.—Substitute a section to the following effect:

"'Separate accounts shall be kept of the expenses of the General Council and those of the Branch Councils. The expenses of the Branch Councils shall be defrayed, under the direction of those Councils respectively, out of the moneys received by them. Returns shall be annually made by the Treasurers of the respective Branch Councils of all moneys so received and expended by them; and the said Treasurers shall, as soon as possible, transmit the balance remaining in their hands to the Treasurer of the General Council; and the expenses of the General Council, including those of keeping, printing, and publishing the Register of the United Kingdom, shall be defrayed, under direction of the General Council, out of the fund arising from the contributions of the Branch Councils, as well as from all other sources, to be called the General Council Fund.'

"SECT. XIV.—Insert the following after the words 'his residence.'

"'And if any person registered shall notify to the Registrar that he has ceased to practise, and wishes to withdraw his name from the Register, the Registrar shall have power to erase his name.'

"SECTS. XV. to XIX.—No alteration.

"For SECT. XX.—Substitute a section to the following effect:

"'It shall be lawful for the General Council to lay down such regulations respecting the education and examination of practitioners in Medicine, Surgery, and Pharmacy, as may appear to them fitted to ensure adequate knowledge and skill in the several departments of the profession; and the said General Council shall then submit said regulations to Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. And the said regulations, if sanctioned by the said Privy Council, shall then be obligatory upon all Universities, Colleges, and other bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) to this Act.'

" For SECT. XXI.—Substitute the following:

" 'And it shall be lawful for the Privy Council, upon its being represented to them that any University, College, or other body enumerated in Schedule (A), does not comply with such regulations, to declare that any qualification granted by such University, College, or body, shall not confer any right to be registered under this Act. Provided always,' &c.

" SECTS. XXII. to XXIV.—No alteration.

" In SECT. XXV.—Insert the word 'England,' thus:

" 'In the case of the Registrar of the Branch Council for England, Scotland, or Ireland.'

" SECT. XXVI.—No alteration.

" To SECT. XXVII.—After the words 'Provisions of this Act,' add the words as proposed in the tabular statement, viz.:

" 'And that he is not possessed of any qualification which would entitle him to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.'

" SECT. XXVIII.—No alteration.

" For SECT. XXIX.—The section, as suggested by Mr. OUVRY, and printed in the tabular statement approved of, viz.:

" 'The Council may refuse to register any person who may have been convicted, in England or Ireland, of any felony or misdemeanor, or in Scotland of any crime or offence; and if any registered person shall be so convicted, or shall, after due enquiry, be judged by the General Council to have been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect, whether before or after registration, the General Council may, if they see fit, direct the Registrar to erase the name of such person from the Register.'

" SECT. XXX.—No alteration.

" SECT. XXXI.—'Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise Medicine, or Surgery, or Pharmacy, or Medicine, and Surgery, and Pharmacy, as the case may be,' &c.

" SECTS. XXXII., XXXIII.—No alteration.

" To SECT. XXXIV.—The following words to be added:

" 'According to his qualification or qualifications.'

" SECT. XXXV.—No alteration.

" SECT. XXXVI.—The word 'Apothecary' to be inserted after 'Surgeon,' in the third line.

" For SECT. XXXVII.—Substitute the following:

" 'After the 1st day of January, 1859, no certificate required by any Act now in force, or that may hereafter be passed, from any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, or other Medical Practitioner, shall be valid unless the person signing the same be registered under this Act.'

"SECTS. XXXVIII., XXXIX.—No alteration.

"SECT. XL.—The following, as printed in the tabular statement, to be substituted:

"'Any person who shall take or use the name or title of Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine, Licentiate in Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, General Practitioner, or Apothecary, or any name, title, addition, or description, implying that he is qualified to practise any branch of Medicine, or Surgery, or Pharmacy, such name, title, addition, or description not having been granted by any of the Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding £20.'

"SECT. XLI.—The suggested amendment, as printed in the tabular statement, appears to involve a legal question solely.—(*See* London Police Act.)

"SECTS. XLII. to XLVII.—No alteration.

"SECT. XLVIII.—Amend, by introducing the words, 'Edinburgh and Ireland' after 'England.'

"SECTS. XLIX. to LIV.—No alteration.

"SECT. LV.—Omit the words 'of Chemists, Druggists, and.'

"A section to the following effect to be added:

"'It shall not be lawful for any person to exercise the art and mystery of an Apothecary, or keep open shop for the compounding of Physicians' and Surgeons' prescriptions, unless he be a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of England or Ireland, or shall have received a certificate of competency from either of the above bodies, or from some other body duly authorised in England, Ireland, or Scotland, by the General Medical Council, to institute the necessary examination, and to grant such certificate, and at such rate of fee as the General Medical Council, with the approval of the Privy Council, may sanction; and any person exercising the art and mystery of an Apothecary, or keeping open shop for the compounding and sale of medicine, unless qualified as aforesaid, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, before any Justice of the Peace, pay a sum not exceeding £20; but persons who are only qualified by a certificate of competency, as above provided for, need not be registered under this Act. And for the better protection of the public, and to ensure the carrying out of the provisions as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted that the Medical Council may appoint from time to time one inspector for England, one for Ireland, and one for Scotland, whose duties it shall be to inspect, as often as may be required, all shops where medicines are compounded and sold, and to carry into effect the provisions of this Act in regard to such shops; and that such inspectors be paid such salaries out of the consolidated fund as the General Council, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may from time to time determine.'

"A section also to be added, as follows:

"'No patent or other medicine shall be sold unless a sworn certificate of its composition be lodged with the Registrar of the General Council, and a copy thereof be open for inspection in the shop or place in which such medicine is sold; and any person, or proprietor of a shop, selling any secret remedy, shall, on summary conviction, for each such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.'"

Resolved—That this Council, not considering it would be an advisable course to apply again to Parliament, after so many Medical Acts have been passed within a few years, for another Amended Act, merely partial in its operation, or confined to the action of a few clauses, have deemed it a better course to go through the whole of the Medical Acts, section by section, and to suggest such amendments as have occurred to them, for the consideration of the other Branch Councils, and of the next Meeting of the General Council, with the hope that, the other Branch Councils taking up in like manner the consideration of the several Acts, the united labours of all may succeed in framing such a Bill as will obviate the necessity for any future legislation for a considerable time to come.

Confirmed—JAMES APJOHN,
Chairman.

STANDING ORDERS & REGULATIONS

OF

THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

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I.

MEETINGS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

That the President, or any eight Members of the General Council, may summon a Meeting of the General Council at any time, by letter addressed to each Member.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 21.)

That previously to any Session or Special Meeting of the General Council, the Registrar prepare a Programme of Business, and furnish two copies to each Member of the Council, not less than three days before the day of Meeting.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 4.)

II.

FORMS TO BE OBSERVED ON THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

That the President, on receiving intimation of the resignation or death of any Member of the General Medical Council, cause notice of the same to be sent to the Registrar of each of the Branch Councils.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 154.)

That the President, on receiving from any of the bodies entitled to send representatives to the Medical Council, or, in the case of Members nominated by the Crown, an official notice of the election or nomination of a new Member or of new Members, announce the same to the Registrar of each Branch Council.—(*Ibid.*)

That the Registrar summon the person so elected or nominated to the first Meeting of the Branch Council to be held after such announcement; and that before the new Member presents himself at such Meeting, the President's notification of his election or nomination be read, and that he be then introduced to the Meeting by some Member of the Branch Council.—(*Ibid.*)

That the same forms be observed in the case of Members who have or have not taken their seat in the Branch Council, when they take their seat for the first time in the General Council.—(*Ibid.*)

III.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

That the Council meet each day at Two o'clock p.m., and do not sit after Six p.m.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 30.)

That the roll be called on the President's taking the Chair, and that any Member not present before the Minutes of the previous day are confirmed, be deemed absent.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 8.)

That no Member, after taking his place, leave the Meeting without the permission of the Chairman.—(*Ibid.*)

That during the Sessions of the Council, a Programme of subjects to be brought forward, and of notices of Motions given by Members, be prepared, printed, and distributed by the Registrar from day to day, as may be required, and that a Committee be annually appointed, to aid the Registrar in this matter.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 5.)

That any Motion or Motions lying over from the previous day take precedence of new matter, except by special permission of the Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 43.)

That no Motion or Amendment be withdrawn after having been put from the Chair, except by leave of the Meeting.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 5.)

That any number of Amendments may be moved.—(*Ibid.*)

That if there be but one Amendment, the vote shall be first taken upon it; and if it is negatived, then on the original Motion.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 239.)

That if there be more than one Amendment, the Amendment last moved shall be first put to the vote; and in the event of its being negatived, then the Amendments shall be put in the inverse order to that in which they have been proposed. If all the Amendments are negatived, the vote shall then be taken on the original Motion.—(*Ibid.*)

That no discussion and no Amendment be allowed after the first question has been put to the vote.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 6.)

That all Amendments be so framed that they may be read as independent Motions.—(*Ibid.*)

That in all cases, when a division has taken place, any Member of the Council may require that the names of the majority and minority be entered on the Minutes.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 70.)

IV.

MINUTES OF THE COUNCILS.

That the proceedings of the Meetings of the General Council be recorded by the Registrar in writing, in a book to be kept for that purpose.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 67.)

That the Minutes of each Meeting (marked "*Confidential*" until confirmed) be printed in 8vo., and sent to each Member from day to day.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 3.)

That the Minutes of each Meeting contain such Motions and Amendments as have been proposed and adopted, or negatived, with the names of the proposer and seconder, and without any comment or observation of Members annexed.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 6.)

That the Minutes of the Meetings of the Branch Councils be printed uniformly with those of the General Council, and that copies of them (marked "*Confidential*") be sent to every Member of the General Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 22.)

That after the close of any Session or Special Meeting of the Councils, two copies of the confirmed Minutes be sent to each Member.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 23.)

V.

COMMITTEES.

That the President be *ex officio* a Member of all Committees.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 7.)

VI.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

That the Executive Committee make up the Annual Accounts, and compute the per-centage chargeable against each Branch Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 71.)

That the Executive Committee keep regular written Minutes of their proceedings, and that these Minutes be printed, and circulated among the Members of the Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 72.)

That the 5th of January in each year be the day on or before which the Treasurers of Branch Councils shall make their Returns to the General Council; and that as soon thereafter as may be, the computation of the per-centage and amount of contributions of the Branch Councils be made, under Section XIII. of the Medical Act (lines 11 to 14 inclusive); and also that the accounts of the General and Branch Councils be examined by the Executive Committee previously to their being laid before Parliament in the month of March, under Section XLIV. of the Act.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 17.)

That in striking the annual per-centage rate, in accordance with Section XIII. of the Act, the words "all moneys received" be understood to mean all moneys received by the respective Branch Councils, from whatever sources derived. — (Minutes, vol. i., p. 151.)

That the publication of the Register be superintended by the Executive Committee.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 21.)

That in the event of a vacancy, or vacancies, occurring during the recess, in the Executive Committee, they be empowered to fill up such vacancy or vacancies.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 156.)

That the Executive Committee be directed to print annually, in the Register, a statement of the distribution of the copies of the Register, as approved by the Government.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 204.)

VII.

REGISTRATION.

That the Register be made out in strict conformity with Schedule (D) to the Medical Act, setting forth the name in the first column, the residence in the second, and the qualification in the third.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 19.)

That the words "or any qualification," in Section XXX., line 2, be held to mean any of the "qualifications" mentioned in Schedule (A), and none other.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 21.)

That a Foreign Degree, conferred without examination at the seat of the University or College granting such Degree, does not furnish "sufficient reason for registration."—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 34.)

That in every instance in which application shall have been made to register a Foreign or Colonial Degree, the Registrar of the General Council enquire, by letter addressed to the University or College which is represented to have conferred it, whether the name of the person making the application is really on its list, and if the Degree or Diploma has been conferred after examination by, and at the seat of, the University or College, and the date thereof. Also, that the Registrar, when communicating with Foreign or Colonial Universities and Colleges, shall endeavour to ascertain, in the case of each University or College, what examinations and conditions have been held by it to be indispensable for the admission of persons to Degrees or Diplomas in Medicine; and how far such examinations or conditions have been at any time, or under any circumstances, dispensed with or modified, in favour of persons who have not studied in the University or College in question.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 25.)

That the General Registrar forward to each Branch Registrar the Returns received from the Foreign and Colonial Universities and Colleges, in answer to the circulars regarding applicants residing in his district; and that the Branch Registrars, under direction of the Branch Councils, enter on the Register the names of those Foreign and Colonial Graduates who appear from the Returns to have taken their Degree after regular examination.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 26.)

That the Branch Councils of England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively be empowered, under the Act (Section VI.), to direct the registration, under the Act (Section XLVI.), of any persons who have held appointments as Surgeons or Assistant-Surgeons in the Army, Navy, or Militia, or in the service of the East India Company, or who were acting as Surgeons in the Public Service, or in the service of any Charitable Institution, on or before the 1st of October, 1858, after the production of evidence,

satisfactory to the Branch Council to which such applications may be made, that there is sufficient ground for directing such registration to be made.—(*Ibid.*)

That where any person entitled to be registered under the Medical Act, applies to the Registrar of any of the Branch Councils for that purpose, such Registrar shall forthwith enter in a Local Register, in the form set forth in Schedule (D) to the Act, or to the like effect, to be kept by him for that purpose, the name and place of residence, and the qualification, or several qualifications, in respect of which the person is so entitled, and affix to such entry in the Register the date at which it was made.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 63.)

That the Registrar of each Branch Council, within two clear days (Sundays excepted) after he has received notice of any alteration in the addresses or qualifications, or legal evidence of the death, of any person registered under the Act, cause corresponding alterations to be made in the Register, and the name of such deceased person to be erased from the Register.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 64.)

That the Registrars of the Branch Councils for Scotland and Ireland keep an alphabetical list of persons registered; and, after entering a name in the Local Register, enter it forthwith also in its own place in the alphabetical list.—(*Ibid.*)

That, as provided by the Act (Section XXV.), the Registrar for Scotland or Ireland send, with all convenient speed, to the Registrar of the General Council, a copy, certified under his hand, of all the changes so made in the Local Register.—(*Ibid.*)

That the General Registrar forthwith cause such changes in the Branch Registers to be made in the General Register.—(*Ibid.*)

That the General Registrar also keep, as directed by the Act (Section XXVII.), the General Register in alphabetical order, and on receiving any additional name, forthwith enter it in such General Register.—(*Ibid.*)

That each page of these Registers be verified by the signature of the Registrar.—(*Ibid.*)

That, in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee, printed lists of new entries in the Local Registers be henceforth issued not oftener than once a quarter.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 123.)

That the quarterly Local Lists, authenticated by the Registrars of the Branch Councils, be transmitted in manuscript to the Registrar of the General Council, who shall cause the same to be printed in London, in the type and form used for the General Register, and copies to be sent to the Members of the Council.—(*Ibid.*)

VIII.

REMOVAL OF A NAME FROM THE REGISTER.

That any application for the removal of a name from the Register be investigated, in the first instance, by the Branch Council of that part of the kingdom in which the person whose name is proposed to be removed may reside.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 54.)

That in the event of such an application being made to the Registrar of the General Council, the Registrar of the General Council refer the question to the Branch Council, by whom it should, under the preceding regulation, be primarily investigated —(*Ibid.*)

That the Branch Council, having investigated the case, and having collected the evidence, send a statement of the case, and the evidence in support of it, to the Registrar of the General Council, one calendar month before the probable time of the meeting of the General Council.—(*Ibid.*)

That the Registrar of the General Council, under the direction of the President, consult the Solicitors of the General Council, and if necessary, take Counsel's opinion on the case; and, if so directed, summon the person against whom the proceedings have been instituted, to attend the General Council.—(*Ibid.*)

That if the Solicitors or Counsel shall advise that the application is not tenable, or that the evidence is insufficient, the application be referred back to the Branch Council with whom the proceedings originated.—(*Ibid.*)

That, should the Council remove the name of any person from the Register, under Section XXIX. of the Medical Act, due intimation of the same be made to all the bodies enumerated in Schedule (A) to the Act.—(*Ibid.*)

That the Registrar be directed to send annually, within one month after the meeting of the Council, to the various bodies in Schedule (A), the names of those who, during the meeting of the Council, have been struck off the Register by order of the Council, and to request the attention of each body to Regulation 7, Chapter VIII., of the Standing Orders, which shall be altered as follows:

"That the Council recommend that any person whose name has been once removed from the Register shall not be admitted to examination for any new qualification, without the consent of the General Medical Council."—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 239.)

That it be delegated to the Executive Committee to remove from the Register the name of any person who shall have been convicted in England or Ireland of any felony or misdemeanour, or in Scotland of any crime or offence.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 129.)

IX.

FEES FOR REGISTRATION.

That the following be the scale of fees payable for registration, viz.:

For all persons qualified before the 1st of January, 1859, Two Pounds.

For all persons qualified after the 1st of January, 1859, Five Pounds.

For persons in practice before 1815, Two Pounds.

For the insertion of additional qualifications, Five Shillings.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 7.)

X.

FEES FOR ATTENDING COUNCILS.

That the scale of fees adopted on the 3rd of August, 1859, for attendance on the General Council, the Executive Committee, and the Branch Councils, and also for travelling and hotel expenses, which was approved of by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, be adhered to, until altered by the Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 151.)

That the rate of payment for attendance on the General Council be the same for all Members of the Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 29.)

That the fees for attendance on the General Council be Five Guineas per day to each Member attending.—(*Ibid.*)

That Members of the General Council residing at more than two hundred miles from London, shall receive Five Guineas per day for the day of their coming, and for the day of their return. —(*Ibid.*)

That the travelling expenses be on the scale formerly approved of by the General Council, and that a Guinea a day be allowed to non-resident Members for hotel expenses.—(*Ibid.*)

That the fees for attendance at the Meetings of the Executive Committee and Branch Councils be Two Guineas to each Member attending, his travelling expenses being also paid.—(*Ibid.*)

SCALE OF TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

	£	s.	d.
Scotland	9	9	0
Ireland	8	8	0
Newcastle	6	6	0
Leeds	4	4	0
Worcester	4	4	0
Cambridge	2	2	0
Oxford	2	2	0

—(*Ibid.*)

That the non-resident Members of the General Medical Council be paid hotel expenses for every Sunday while in London on the business of the Council.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 151.)

XI.

TREASURERS.

That two Members of the Council, resident in London, be Treasurers, and that all cheques on the Bank be signed by one of the Treasurers, and, in addition, by the Registrar.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 15.)

XII.

REGISTRAR.

That the salary of the Registrar be fixed at £500 per annum.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 14.)

That £200 of the General Registrar's salary of £500 be charged against the funds of the Branch Council for England.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 251.)

That the Registrar be not Treasurer.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 10.)

That the Registrar do not retain in his hands more than £100, but lodge all moneys, as they accumulate, in the Bank of England, to the credit of "The General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom."—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 15.)

That in all cases where Returns are required by the Council from the Bodies in Schedule (A) to the Act, the Registrar of the Council be directed to give notice to the several Bodies at least one month before such Returns have to be rendered.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 105.)

That Returns from the Licensing Bodies in Schedule (A) be made annually on the 1st of January, and in the subjoined form, to the General Medical Council, stating the number and names of the candidates who have passed their first as well as their second examinations, and the number of those who have been rejected at the first and second examinations respectively; and that the Registrar forward a sufficient number of forms, with a notice for their being returned in due time.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 127.)

XIII.

PENALTIES.

That the Treasurer of the General Council may contribute, under the direction of the Branch Councils, any portion, or the whole, of any money penalty, which may accrue to the Council from a successful prosecution under this Act, towards defraying the expenses of such prosecution.—(Minutes, vol. i., p. 53.)

XIV.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

A book to be kept, containing the names of the Members of the Council, the bodies they represent, the date of appointment of each Member, the term for which he was appointed, and the date of the death or retirement of each Member; such book to be regularly kept up, so as at once to show the period at which each of the bodies having power to appoint should proceed to a new appointment, also the same particulars with regard to Members appointed by the Crown.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 245.)

A form for appointing Members to be prepared, and sent by the Registrar to the Secretary of State, and to each body having power to appoint, two months before the expiration of the term of the existing appointment, so that the new appointment may be made to take effect from the day on which the old appointment shall expire.

FORM OF SUCH APPOINTMENT.

We, the
in pursuance of the power given to us by the Medical Act, do hereby appoint
to be a Member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, for the term of
year from the day of
186 . —(*Ibid.*)

XV.

CORPORATE SEAL.

The Corporate Seal shall be kept in a box having two different locks. The key of one lock shall be in the custody of the President; that of the other in the custody of the Registrar.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 242.)

The Seal shall only be affixed by order of the General Council, or, when the General Council is not sitting, by order of the Executive Committee of the General Council; its use by such Committee being limited to such acts as may be necessary to effectuate the powers delegated to it by the General Council.—(Minutes, vol. ii., p. 243.)

Any order for affixing the Seal shall state the object of its use, and shall be entered on the Minutes of the General Council, or of the Executive Committee, as the case may be.—(*Ibid.*)

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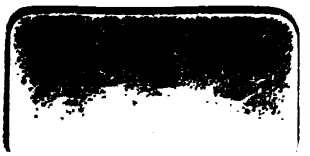
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